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Japanese In Protest At A-Tests To France, China, U.S. and Russia

By Victor Lusinchi

GENEVA, June 22 (NYT).—Japan sharply rebuked China and France today for seeking to improve their nuclear arsenals by exploding atomic bombs in the atmosphere while refusing to participate in the efforts at the disarmament conference here to curb the arms race.

But Masahiro Niisori, Japanese delegate to the 25-nation conference, also criticized the United States and the Soviet Union for their failure to make any progress toward extending to underground tests the 1963 treaty banning all other nuclear explosions.

Mr. Niisori said he regretted that the two superpowers "have not made any substantial contribution" to the efforts to make the ban cover all nuclear testing. "They do not give any evidence," the Japanese delegate remonstrated, "of any intention whatsoever of taking any such initiative in the near future."

By refusing to adhere to the 1963 partial test-ban treaty, China and France are "thus not observing their minimum moral duty as nuclear-weapon states," Mr. Niisori told the arms conference at the second sitting of its summer session.

Atmospheric Tests
"It is particularly deplorable," the Japanese delegate continued, "that atmospheric tests are still being conducted despite the obvious fact that these tests can do nothing but increase tensions and contaminate the environment."

Canadian delegate George Ignatieff associated his government with the Japanese criticism of the two superpowers and of China and France.

Mr. Ignatieff also endorsed the complaints lodged with the conference by Peru, Australia and New Zealand, all of them non-nuclear because of the new series of atmospheric nuclear tests that France has said it is about to start in the Pacific.

The "highest priority" should be given by the conference to the urgent need for the suspension of nuclear tests and the formulation of a comprehensive test-ban treaty," the Canadian delegate said.

France Goes Ahead
PARIS, June 22 (AP).—Despite protests from nations in many parts of the world, France intends to go ahead with its program of nuclear testing in the South Pacific.

The explosions could come at any time. Notices have been distributed, and radio broadcasts in the area have given frequent reminders that shipping should steer clear of Mururoa Atoll. The (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)



AFTERMATH OF WAR—South Vietnamese men picking through rubble Sunday, in an area of An Loc that has been battered by American planes and artillery from both sides.

South Vietnamese Said to Contain Foe

Defense Line Near Hué Breached

SAIGON, June 22 (AP).—North Vietnamese troops and tanks broke through South Vietnam's northernmost defense line above Hué today in the biggest drive in a month, but were reported to have been contained with the help of U.S. air strikes.

The intensity of the thrust, coupled with recent movement of enemy artillery toward the front at the My Chanh River, prompted speculation that this might be the start of a long-awaited at-

tempt to take Hué, 25 miles south.

Allied officers said it was too early to tell whether the assault marked a drive on the former imperial capital or an enemy counterattack against a 3,000-man South Vietnamese operation begun last Sunday.

Government paratroopers holding the defense line said that 100 of the enemy had been killed. Officers said 16 enemy armored vehicles had been destroyed in-

cluding at least nine tanks—in the fighting on both sides of the river.

One Loss Reported

Early reports from the South Vietnamese command said the paratroopers had lost one man killed and nine wounded but field reports indicated that the losses were higher.

Sources said some South Vietnamese marines had pulled back from the main force that attacked enemy-held Quang Tri Province over the weekend. Others were said to be holding positions two to three miles north of the front.

A Viet Cong broadcast monitored by South Vietnamese soldiers captured in the province had been released to return home. There was no indication that they had appeared in territory held by the South Vietnamese.

Another Loss Reported

Heavy fighting was also reported in the Central Highlands near the Chu Pao mountain pass, about nine miles south of Kontum. A government announcement said 120 North Vietnamese soldiers had been killed, with one government soldier killed and 44 wounded.

In the air war, U.S. planes staged more than 270 strikes yesterday above the Demilitarized Zone, pounding supply, bridge and anti-aircraft sites in the Hanoi area, the U.S. command said.

Air force F-4s scoring the heaviest reportedly shot down a MIG-21, about 50 miles northwest of Hanoi, the 38th MIG reported to have been destroyed this year and the 149th of the war.

U.S. jets attacked and damaged two more North Vietnamese Navy bases near Vinh in an attempt to prevent war materiel from reaching shore from Chinese ships, U.S. military spokesmen in Saigon said.

New Troops at An Loc

CHON THANH, South Vietnam, June 22 (NYT).—After suffering heavy casualties for more than two months in an unsuccessful (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

IRA Wing Agrees To a Cease-Fire Starting Monday

By Bernard Weinraub

BELFAST, June 22 (NYT).—The Irish Republican Army Provisional wing, under intense pressure from the Roman Catholic community to end its campaign of terror, today announced a conditional cease-fire starting at midnight Monday. An IRA statement from Dublin said that the group would suspend "offensive operations" provided that there was a "public reciprocal response" from the British Army. The move was immediately welcomed by the army and William Whitelaw, Northern Ireland's administrator. Mr. Whitelaw said that the army would "obviously reciprocate" when the IRA ceases its campaign. The Provisionals said tonight that they accepted this as a mutual suspension of operations.

The truce announcement followed days of sharp pressure on IRA Provisional leaders by two Catholic politicians, John Hume of Londonderry and Paddy Devlin of Belfast, who have held private, prolonged talks with Mr. Whitelaw.

Interim May End

The British administrator is believed to have promised that, with a cease-fire, the policy of internment without trial would end, security forces would scale down and possibly halt patrols and searches in Catholic neighborhoods and the army would not move against "men on the run."

Mr. Hume, a leader of the Social Democratic and Labor party, representing the bulk of the Catholic minority here, said exuberantly this afternoon: "We have had a dramatic change in the situation. It's extremely hopeful. This is a first step to an end to the violence."

In the 48 hours before the announcement, the IRA Provisional leadership was known to be engaged in heated argument over a cease-fire. The powerful Belfast brigade commander, Seamus Twomey, was said to be angry and holding out in arguments with Sean MacStiofain, the Provisional's chief of staff, and David O'Connell, the organization's chief tactician. Mr. Twomey, however, finally relented to the truce. But IRA men, especially in West Belfast, remain bitter.

Today's IRA statement was phoned to Dublin newspapers and radio stations by the Irish Republican Publicity Bureau. The announcement said: "The Irish Republican Army will suspend offensive operations from midnight, Monday, June 26, 1972, provided that a public reciprocal response is forthcoming from the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

On the Continent, the picture was much the same, with the exception of Milan, where the pound firmed because of the relative weakness of the Italian lira.

In Washington, Under Secretary of the Treasury Paul A. Volcker told a House banking subcommittee that Britain is "still in current account surplus and the question of a pound devaluation doesn't even arise in such circumstances, in my judgment."

In Frankfurt, the pound stayed pinned to its floor of \$2.100 marks.

Dealers there said that conditions on the foreign exchange market were hectic this morning and one commented: "Everybody is selling pounds."

In Zurich, selling started took the dollar with it. Dealers explained that those selling pounds were buying dollars to buy Swiss francs in turn.

Stream of Reports
Market sources, however, said support buying was moderate and that a main reason for the sterling weakness was the continued stream of reports of pound devaluation.

In Amsterdam, the pound was traded at \$2.265 guilders and its price also fluctuated with the dollar.

In Milan, it firmed at 1,511.8 lire, up from yesterday's 1,510.7. In Paris, the pound continued to stay at the floor level, and the Banque de France was buying in support. Early in the afternoon, the pound was quoted at 13.935 to 13.940 francs. The floor is 13.935.

European traders said the raise in the Bank of England's rate had given no relief.

Devaluation jitters also affected the metal market, especially in tin, which is a favorite refuge for sterling holders in time of crisis because it can be bought in London for sterling and sold for dollars outside the sterling area.

Despite lack of industrial demand, tin prices shot up by \$14 (\$38.40) a metric ton to close at midday at \$2,455 (\$3,783).

Other metals, dealt mainly in dollar metal markets, also firmed but to a lesser extent.

Sources with some insight into the Bank of England's foreign currency operations said that the massive support buying of sterling was undertaken by the bank by drawing from its foreign currency reserves. The reserves shot up during the time the dollar was under pressure and its price was fluctuating on world currency markets.

Pound Falls Despite Bid To Bolster It

U.K. Discount Rate Raised to 6 Percent

LONDON, June 22 (AP).—The pound sterling was up and down, but mostly down, on European exchanges today as it came under renewed but pressure, despite efforts to bolster it.

The efforts came from both the Bank of England, which raised its primary lending rate, and from European central banks, which undertook support buying.

In London, the pound sagged as low as 1,555 to a dollar in morning dealings, compared with yesterday's closing price of 1,577.5.

About noon, the Bank of England announced the change in the lending or discount rate to 6 percent from 5 percent, and the pound went up to 1,575.5.

The higher rate was expected to make sterling more attractive for foreign investors. But the rally was short-lived and the pound dropped to 1,572.5 to a dollar in the afternoon.

The pound closed tonight at \$2.100.

The decision to raise the discount rate was taken yesterday during a meeting between Prime Minister Edward Heath and key ministers involved in financial affairs.

Mr. Heath and his ministers charged that the run on sterling was set off by a speech in the House of Commons Monday in which a Labor party spokesman predicted an early devaluation of the pound.

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To Avoid Peril to Security

Nixon Warns: New Arms Essential to SALT Pact

WASHINGTON, June 22 (AP).—President Richard M. Nixon warned today that national security would be jeopardized if Congress rejected the strategic arms limitation agreement with the Soviet Union but refused to allow funds for offensive weapons covered by the pact.

Mr. Nixon, speaking at an impromptu press conference, said the United States needed the new pact to avoid falling into an arms race with the Soviet Union. He said that he had directed his staff to check into the advisability of a temporary lifting of quotas on imported meats as one step in a bid to beat rising meat prices.

He also said he had directed the Cost of Living Council to see what further action could be taken to deal with food prices, particularly meat.

On the recent break-in at Democratic headquarters here he asserted that the White House had "no involvement whatsoever" with the break-in and apparent attempted bugging.

He restricted his comments on this case because "the matter is under investigation."

Debré to Confer With Laird On Military Aims on U.S. Trip

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, June 22 (NYT).—Defense Minister Michel Debré will visit the United States early next month for general military policy discussions with U.S. Defense Minister Melvin R. Laird.

The visit will be the first official visit by Mr. Debré to Washington as head of the French armed forces. He will arrive on July 5 and will spend several days touring U.S. military installations. He will hold talks in Washington on July 10 and 11. He also is expected to confer with President Nixon.

Informed sources said that a full range of military questions will be discussed, including nu-

clear cooperation, joint targeting and the role of the NATO Joint Strike Force in military planning. The recent SALT agreements also will be on the agenda, as will be mutual and balanced force reductions and the upcoming European security conference.

Mr. Nixon discussed some of these matters with President Georges Pompidou during Mr. Pompidou's U.S. trip in February, 1970, but France's ambivalent relationship with NATO has created considerable doubt over the role of French forces in a military crisis.

The French participate in all aspects of NATO except the integrated command. Military planners have always hoped to spell out more clearly the precise relation of French troops to the NATO command.

Mr. Debré made some of his thoughts known in a recent article in which he suggested that the SALT accords could lead to a U.S. disengagement in Europe. He disapproves of this disengagement so long as European countries are unable to "find new formulas to assure the Continent's strategic stability." Yet Mr. Debré has been among those most actively opposing European defense cooperation.

The fact that the visit will come almost in conjunction with the series of French nuclear tests in the South Pacific would indicate that nuclear strategy will be one of the prime topics of discussion. The sources pointed out, however, that the trip has been in the works for more than a month and was not

Spanish Regime Acts Against ABC

MADRID, June 22 (UPI).—A cartoon seemingly critical of the Spanish government today got the editor of the country's biggest newspaper into trouble.

The news agency Europa Press reported that the Information Ministry has opened proceedings for a possible violation of the press law against Toruato Lucas de Tena, the widely respected editor of ABC, a conservative, monarchist Madrid newspaper whose 250,000 circulation makes it Spain's biggest daily.

Europa Press said proceedings were opened because of a cartoon published in ABC June 13. The drawing, by Spain's best-known cartoonist, Mingote, showed a complicated machine labeled "fundamental laws" and a worker hollering for the boss and pointing to the machine's electric cord, with had not been plugged in. The cartoon appeared to say that Spain's fundamental laws are there but not working.

Japanese Terrorist Gets Trial Hearing

LYDDA, Israel, June 22 (AP).—Kozo Okamoto, sole survivor of the Japanese suicide trio accused of killing and wounding more than 100 persons at Tel Aviv's airport, made his first appearance in an Israeli military court today, smiling, but protesting with his hands manacled.

No charges were read during the two-hour and 20-minute special hearing and Okamoto was not asked to plead guilty or innocent to the four counts against him. Three of the counts carry the death penalty, but capital punishment is virtually unknown in Israel.

The charges are membership of a group which fired shots and threw grenades, shooting fire arms, throwing grenades and extending services to an illegal organization (the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine).

The surprise hearing in the heavily guarded courtroom was called to hear testimony from Jose Avner Munoz Vega, a Puerto Rican teacher who led a group of Puerto Rican pilgrims caught in the gun and grenade attack. Sixteen Puerto Ricans died and dozens were wounded in the May 30 carnage.

Mr. Munoz, who leaves for home tomorrow, gave a laconic but chilling account of the scene: "People hurt, wounded, being dragged, suitcases and blood on the floor," and pilgrim victims with their legs blown off.

The hearing was in a former British police fortress, three miles southeast of the airport where the massacre occurred.

Okamoto, 24, appeared to be confused as he sat enclosed in a



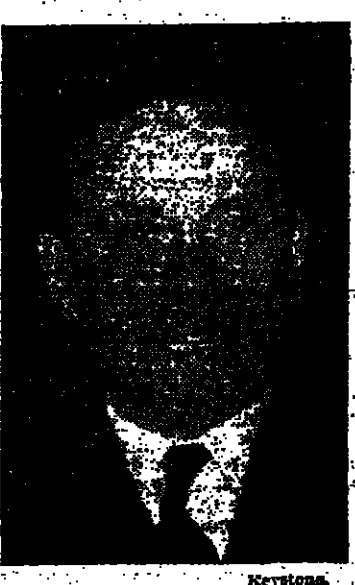
IN THE DOCK—Japanese terrorist Kozo Okamoto in Lydda court yesterday during a preliminary hearing.

wooden pen, each hand manacled to a military policeman. But he smiled and chatted amiably with his interpreter, a student at the Hebrew University, in Jerusalem.

Okamoto told the court that the outset he had not asked for a defense attorney, adding:

"If this trial can be held without a defense attorney, I am satisfied."

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)



Michel Debré

Lloyd Passengers Affected

British Airline's Bankruptcy Strands U.S. Charter Groups

WASHINGTON, June 22 (AP).—The bankruptcy of a British airline last Friday apparently has stranded a number of U.S. tourists in Europe, but the authorities here are unable to determine how many. Estimates from travel agents and the airline industry range from a few hundred to as many as 3,000. Many of the victims do not yet realize their plight, since the groups that they flew over with are not yet due to return. Primarily involved are groups that paid Lloyd International Airways, Ltd., for European round-trip charter flights. Lloyd was one of five British supplemental airlines named by the Civil Aeronautics Board this spring as those believed to have violated regulations by carrying passengers not qualified for charter transportation. The board ordered all five to obtain its approval for further charter flights into or out of the United States. The financial collapse of Lloyd became known Friday when a major U.S. supplemental airline, Overseas National, which has provided stranded customers of other airlines with free passage home to maintain a good reputation for charter airlines, asked the CAB for special permission to accommodate Lloyd passengers in London. The board granted permission since Overseas National had in Europe a DC-8 that had carried

a charter group abroad and was to have been flown back empty. Overseas National offered to fly 250 Lloyd customers to New York free, but only a few could be reached. The plane returned to New York with just 12 passengers. The State Department said a Seattle travel agent identified as Joel Eisenberg of Club International had informed it that five of his charter parties were in Europe without a way to return. The Civil Aeronautics Board said it understood that a Los Angeles travel agent, Bobby Logan, had reported a similar plight. A report from Salt Lake City said seven groups from Utah were also believed to be without means of returning. BEA Strike Averted LONDON, June 22 (Reuters).—Representatives of the pilots of British European Airways have called off a strike threatened for tomorrow, following agreement on pay raises. BEA is the biggest passenger-carrying line in Europe. Italian Pilots to Strike ROME, June 22 (Reuters).—About 1,550 pilots of Italian commercial airlines will stop work for 25 hours at 9 o'clock tomorrow night to press for a resumption of negotiations on a new national work contract. The strike is expected to cancel most flights.

Ulster Truce Is Announced By IRA Wing

Whitelaw Indicates British Acceptance

(Continued from Page 1) armed forces of the British crown. It added: "The leadership of the republican movement believes that a bilateral suspension of operations would lead to meaningful talks between the major parties to the conflict. The movement has formulated a peace plan designed to secure a just and lasting solution and holds itself in readiness to present it at the appropriate time." At least one element of surprise in today's announcement was that there was no time limit to the IRA offer. There were indications earlier that the IRA leadership was discussing only a two or three-week truce. Another element of both interest and surprise was the IRA demand to take part in any roundtable discussions over the future of Northern Ireland. Mr. Whitelaw previously had rejected offers to meet the "Provos," in fact, because they were, in his recent words, "terrorists who are causing suffering to innocent citizens in Northern Ireland and who are shooting British troops." The minimum demands of the Provisionals has been the abolition of the Stormont police, at present Stormont is merely suspended for a year because of British direct rule—the withdrawal of troops from the streets before their departure from Northern Ireland, an end to internment and the release, and amnesty for all convicted as well as unconvicted political prisoners. Unity Is Objective The overriding aim of the Provisionals is an end to the border between North and South and Irish unity. The truce announcements came three weeks after the IRA's Official wing—the Marxist-oriented faction at odds with the "Provos"—called a cease-fire because of the growing danger of sectarian conflict. In any event, the militant Provisionals bent on terrorism and the destruction of Ulster's economy, who had carried out the bulk of bombings and shootings in the last year. And tonight, despite their announcement, the Provisionals remained on the offensive. A British soldier was shot in Belfast while on patrol. His condition is not serious. It was the fourth sniper attack on soldiers in Belfast today. In recent weeks, Roman Catholic housewives and priests have pressed the "Provos" to end the terror campaign and enable Mr. Whitelaw to bring some calm to the sectarian conflict that has left 374 civilians and soldiers dead since August 1969. Mr. Whitelaw, 53, was named secretary of state for Northern Ireland when Britain took over the province on March 24. Pressure on the "Provos" was stepped up after Mr. Whitelaw's meetings with Mr. Hume and Mr. Devlin. Following one of the meetings earlier in the week, Mr. Whitelaw granted a key minority demand: He changed the status of about 120 jailed men, both Catholic and Protestant, to political prisoners after they had been convicted of a variety of crimes. Separate Prison The men, who claimed that politics motivated their acts, are to be placed in a separate prison and allowed to wear civilian clothes. More important, in the event of an amnesty for political prisoners, they will be released. Following Mr. Whitelaw's move, which was applauded in Catholic neighborhoods, pressure on the "Provos" grew even more intense. Reaction among militant Protestants to today's announcement was chilly, especially this evening when the IRA said that the "no-go" areas in Londonderry would remain intact. John McQuade, a Stormont MP representing the Protestant Shankill Road, said: "It's too ridiculous for words. If Mr. (Edward) Heath, Mr. Whitelaw and the government had the courage they should have, they would just arrest all the IRA and their sympathizers. What kind of a peace pact is this? Will they just put their guns under the floorboards for a while?" Mr. McQuade asked. And William Craig, the leader of Ulster Vanguard, a militant Protestant group, said simply: "I wouldn't attach any great importance to it."

Whitelaw Cautions Mr. Whitelaw himself spoke cautiously about the truce this afternoon when he addressed the House of Commons in London. "Many grave dangers lie ahead," he said. "Once there is a cease-fire, let me proceed as I believe it to be best. I wish to see the cease-fire first, I have my own views on how I shall proceed thereafter." Nevertheless, Mr. Whitelaw sounded fairly optimistic in his replies to questions. "I believe this is a starting point to the end of violence," he declared. Mr. Whitelaw's statement was welcomed by Harold Wilson, the Labor party leader. The Labor party's spokesman on Northern Ireland, Martin Rees, said that today's events marked a turning point in Ulster's affairs. "Soviet ships deliver to Egypt cast iron, rolled metal, paper, automobiles and machine tools," Ixvestia said. "In the opposite direction ships carry cotton, leather haberdashery, perfumes and foodstuffs."



AFTER THE RAID—Wrecked cars and debris from bombed buildings littered a street in the small town of Hasbaya in southern Lebanon Wednesday after the Israeli attack.

Over Calm Lebanese Frontier

Israel Returns Policeman Killed in Raid

ROSH HANIQA, Israel, June 22 (AP).—Israel returned the body of a Lebanese policeman killed in an Israeli assault on guerrilla bases in southern Lebanon. The body was returned through the International Red Cross to Lebanese border officials at this checkpoint overlooking the Mediterranean. The policeman was fatally wounded and captured yesterday when a raiding Israeli force encountered a group of Syrian and Lebanese officers and soldiers making an inspection tour along a road in southern Lebanon. Also captured were a Syrian brigadier general, two colonels, two lieutenant colonels, a Lebanese captain and two other policemen. A Syrian officer also was wounded. One Israeli newspaper, Maariv, described the Syrians as "the heart of Syria's general staff." Tension at Golan Heights There was some tension in and around the Israeli-occupied Syrian Golan Heights and on the slopes of Mount Hermon, scene of the raid, but newsmen reported all quiet on the Lebanese border between Metulla, in upper Israel, and this Mediterranean resort. Witnesses in southern Lebanon said that the Israelis had fired artillery at two border villages this morning. But an Israeli military spokesman and a Lebanese government spokesman denied this. Israel said it launched the attack yesterday because it had information that Lebanese-based guerrillas were planning to step up action along the borders. The Israelis said the raid was not a reprisal for recent guerrilla strikes inside Israel. Syrians' Release Asked DAMASCUS, June 22 (UPI).—The Syrian government has requested the member states of the United Nations Security Council to obtain the release of Syrian officers captured by Israeli troops yesterday, the Middle East News agency said today. In Jerusalem, meanwhile, a senior Israeli officer declined to speculate on the future of the Syrian prisoners although the Israeli Labor party newspaper, Davar, suggested that they may be used to secure the release of Israelis held captive in Syria and Egypt. Asked by newsmen if Israel would trade them for three Israeli pilots held in Syria since 1970, the officer said, "This is up to the Syrians."

Arab Leaders Meet

MERSA MATRUH, Egypt, June 22 (Reuters).—Three Arab leaders, in a second day of talks, today discussed the implications of the Israeli raid into Lebanon. Presidents Anwar Sadat, of Egypt, Hafez Assad, of Syria, and Premier Qadhafi of Libya are meeting as the presidential council of the Federation of Arab Republics, which groups their three countries. They met privately without aides for two hours today, after which members of the federal cabinet were invited to join them for about an hour. The three leaders then resumed their closed-door meeting. Informal sources said that the final meeting was expected to be held tomorrow. Undisclosed Measures BEIRUT, June 22 (Reuters).—Lebanese leaders and defense chiefs today took undisclosed

Soviet Ships to Egypt On 'Express' Runs

MOSCOW, June 22 (AP).—Soviet freighters traveling between Odessa and Egypt have started operating on an "express schedule," Ixvestia reported last night. Because of the new schedule, the government newspaper said, both Egypt and the Soviet Union will be able to receive 50 percent more cargo a year.

Selassie Visits Paris

PARIS, June 22 (Reuters).—Emperor Haile Selassie, 70, of Ethiopia today held talks with President Georges Pompidou on the future of France's East African Territory of Adans and Issas (formerly French Somaliland).

University Memorial

KYOTO, Japan, June 22 (AP).—Large portraits of the two slain Japanese terrorists involved in the Lydda airport massacre were found displayed from the clock tower of the main Kyoto University building here today. Alongside of the portraits of Tsuyoshi Okudaira, 26, and Yasuyuki Yasuda, 25, were large Japanese letters reading, "In memorial to our comrades," and two red flags. The two terrorists had been students at the university.

Bomb Injures 8 In Paris Subway

PARIS, June 22 (AP).—Eight persons were slightly injured today in an explosion in the Invalides subway station in Paris. Officials at first believed it was an accidental explosion in a large wooden box at one end of the platform containing emergency lighting and batteries. But black stains on the wall alongside were discovered to be black powder from an explosive device. There was no immediate indication who set the blast.

Asks Lavelle Court-Martial U.S. Officer Files Charges Citing General for Air Rai

By Seymour M. Hersh

WASHINGTON, June 22 (NET).—A young Air Force officer, acting "because my superiors and fellow officers have failed to come forward," formally accused retired Gen. John D. Lavelle yesterday of criminal misconduct in connection with unauthorized strikes on North Vietnam and the falsification of official reports. First Lt. Delbert H. Terrill Jr., a 1970 graduate of the Air Force Academy, swore out court-martial charges against the retired general in the offices of a congressman and later delivered the complaint to the offices of Air Force Secretary Robert C. Seamans Jr. Lt. Terrill, 24, a native of Charleston, Mich., told a news conference that "I expect that there would have been quite an uproar" over the Lavelle incident among his fellow officers. "I waited," he said, "and I just feel that any oath of allegiance requires that I at last speak out." The lieutenant specifically accused Gen. Lavelle of willfully disobeying a lawful order and falsifying official documents, criminal actions that carry maximum penalties upon conviction of a total of six years in jail and immediate dismissal from the service. Formal Investigation Lt. Terrill demanded that Sen. J. William Fulbright conduct a formal investigation of his accusations, in accordance with the Uniform Code of Military Justice. The code requires the secretary to begin an informal inquiry to determine whether there was enough evidence to sustain a full pretrial hearing, known in the military as an Article 32 proceeding, on the charges. "What kind of discipline can be maintained in a military system in which commanders are relieved and retired while others for like offenses are court-martialed and given dishonorable discharges?" the young lieutenant asked reporters at the news conference. "The American dream and the necessity of military cohesion demand equity."

In addition to his court-martial charges, Lt. Terrill said that he would file a separate request with Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird calling for a court of inquiry.

Hanoi Renews World Appeal To Halt U.S. Raids on Dams

PARIS, June 22 (AP).—North Vietnam today renewed its appeal to world opinion to halt American bombing of the country's vital system of dikes and dams. He recalled that the Nazis in World War II had destroyed dikes in the Netherlands and this destruction was considered a war crime in the Nuremberg trials. The North Vietnamese Foreign Ministry in Hanoi launched the worldwide appeal last week in asking help to "halt the bloody hand of the American aggressors."

Hanoi Troops, Tanks Breach Defense Line North of Hue

(Continued from Page 1). attempt to break through an enemy roadblock, and end the siege of An Loc, the South Vietnamese 21st Division has been relieved of the job. But fresh troops of the 25th Division from nearby Tay Ninh Province have been no more successful in ending the siege. Highway 13—the lifeline from An Loc south to Lai Khe and Saigon—continues to be blocked about 10 miles south of the beleaguered town. Enthusiasm was noticeably lacking among the first of the new troops to be wounded—a group of five that grew to 20 during the hour that they waited for an ambulance that never came. The soldiers had all been hit by bullets, not artillery fragments, which have caused most of the thousands of casualties in the An Loc battle. Bullets whirled overhead occasionally from a light a few hundred feet further up the road, behind a ridge covered with hrambles. The government soldiers were trying to drive a few hundred North Vietnamese from underground fortifications they have been using for months to shell the road and prevent the relief of An Loc. U.S. air support has been crucial through the battle, and this morning 18 B-52s dropped 500 tons of bombs on North Vietnamese positions five miles north of An Loc in what U.S. and South Vietnamese advisers hoped would be the start of a successful effort to break through.

Debré to See Laird in U.S.

(Continued from Page 1) timed to coincide with the nuclear tests. The visit is attracting considerable interest in Western European circles both because of the timing and of the personality of Mr. Debré. In timing, it comes just as Mr. Pompidou has been warning his European partners that a new relationship with the United States should be defined that marks Europe's "independence" from the United States. Pompidou's Priorities Whenever such subjects are discussed here, it usually leads to speculation on a joint Anglo-French nuclear policy. But Mr. Pompidou said as recently as last Sunday that European defense cooperation could only come "last," that is after political, economic, and monetary union were well under way. The personality of Mr. Debré also attracts considerable attention. He is the most orthodox Gaullist in the government and as such is the symbol of withdrawal from the NATO integrated command and hostility to "Atlanticism." His visits to the United States have been few and never exclusively on military matters. Three years ago, during his year as Gen. de Gaulle's last foreign minister, he attended a NATO ministerial meeting in Washington.

26 Americans Dead in Week In Vietnam

SAIGON, June 22 (AP).—U.S. command's weekly summary today reported that 26 Americans killed in action, 11 missing, 20 were wounded. The South Vietnamese command reported that 3,338 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong killed last week—the lowest reported by the government in six weeks—and said 200 men were killed, 150 wounded and 150 missing. The allied command now reported these total losses since 1961: American—45,790 killed in action, 303,145 wounded, 10,213 missing from nonhostile causes, 134 missing from nonhostile causes, 1,509 missing in action or killed. South Vietnamese—146,500 killed in action, 376,811 wounded, 10,213 missing from nonhostile causes, 1,509 missing in action or killed.

Strike in Italy Protests Loss of Art Treasures

ROME, June 22 (AP).—Italy's top fine arts body went on strike indefinitely today to protest what it called the government's failure to protect this country's patrimony of art and monuments. The Superior Council of Fine Arts suspended all activity after it learned the government had let a private real estate firm buy a wing of the Barberis Palace, the building housing Rome's National Art Gallery. The gallery had protested that it needed the wing to transfer archives and restoration workshops from a crowded area. The gallery's request was backed unanimously by the Fine Arts Council. The council's president, Giulio Carlo Argan, said this was another example of astonishing disregard by the government. He said the government also had failed to provide new funds for the recovery of stolen art works, to discipline the superintendent for fine arts in the city of L'Aquila, east of Rome, for stripping the baroque interior of L'Aquila's best church, Santa Maria di Collemaggio, to verify its original medieval structures, and to order friars in the Church of St. Domenico in Arezzo to dismantle a newly-built powerful organ which is gradually shaking loose the color from a masterpiece of the medieval painter Cimabue.

Trial Hearing For Terrorist

(Continued from Page 1) out defense, then I don't want a lawyer, but if the trial cannot take place without a lawyer, I accept. "I do not refuse the facts of the trial. In the trial I want to express my political opinions." The court then appointed Max Kritzman and Levi Roth, both Tel Aviv attorneys, to conduct Okamoto's defense. No date or place was set for the next session of the trial. University Memorial KYOTO, Japan, June 22 (AP).—Large portraits of the two slain Japanese terrorists involved in the Lydda airport massacre were found displayed from the clock tower of the main Kyoto University building here today. Alongside of the portraits of Tsuyoshi Okudaira, 26, and Yasuyuki Yasuda, 25, were large Japanese letters reading, "In memorial to our comrades," and two red flags. The two terrorists had been students at the university.

Bomb Injures 8 In Paris Subway

PARIS, June 22 (AP).—Eight persons were slightly injured today in an explosion in the Invalides subway station in Paris. Officials at first believed it was an accidental explosion in a large wooden box at one end of the platform containing emergency lighting and batteries. But black stains on the wall alongside were discovered to be black powder from an explosive device. There was no immediate indication who set the blast.

WEATHER

ALABAMA	13	55	Cloudy
ARKANSAS	20	65	Partly c
ATLANTA	20	64	Partly c
BALTIMORE	21	61	Cloudy
BELLEVILLE	20	64	Partly c
BELLEVILLE	20	64	Partly c
BIRMINGHAM	18	55	Rain
BOSTON	23	77	Cloudy
CHICAGO	28	62	Sunny
CINCINNATI	24	72	Sunny
CLEVELAND	16	61	Very cl
COSTA DEL SOL	28	73	Partly c
DALLAS	16	67	Cloudy
DENVER	13	55	Very cl
DUBLIN	23	64	Cloudy
EL PASO	22	72	Very cl
HOUSTON	18	64	Cloudy
KANSAS CITY	23	72	Partly c
LAS PALMAS	23	72	Partly c
LOS ANGELES	22	72	Sunny
LONDON	22	72	Sunny
MADEIRA	27	61	Cloudy
MILWAUKEE	27	64	Partly c
MONTREAL	22	72	Very cl
MOSCOW	22	72	Very cl
MUNICH	22	72	Very cl
NEW YORK	16	64	Rain
NICE	24	75	Very cl
OSAKA	24	75	Very cl
PARIS	14	67	Overcast
PHOENIX	23	77	Partly c
PORTLAND	23	77	Partly c
RENO	23	77	Partly c
SEATTLE	23	77	Partly c
ST. LOUIS	23	77	Partly c
TOKYO	23	77	Partly c
WASHINGTON	18	64	Cloudy
YOKOHAMA	22	72	Sunny

Japan Chides France, China For Open-Air Nuclear Tests

(Continued from Page 1) warnings took effect at midnight GMT June 20. Presumably, officials now are awaiting only favorable weather conditions for the first experiment. Ethiopian delegates at the Geneva disarmament conference said today they were associating themselves with the protests. Shortly after the Ethiopian delegates presented his position, Emperor Haile Selassie arrived at the Elysée Palace to lunch with President Georges Pompidou. There was no indication, however, that the emperor would bring up the subject. The debate has aroused almost no interest in France, and little public reaction. Paris newspapers

Latin American Protest

LIMA, Peru, June 22 (Reuters).—Five countries on the Pacific side of South America last night demanded immediate suspension of French nuclear weapon tests on "Nurora Atoll." After a meeting here, the foreign ministers of Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru issued a joint declaration condemning the French test plans. Peru has threatened to sever diplomatic relations with France as soon as a blast is set off.

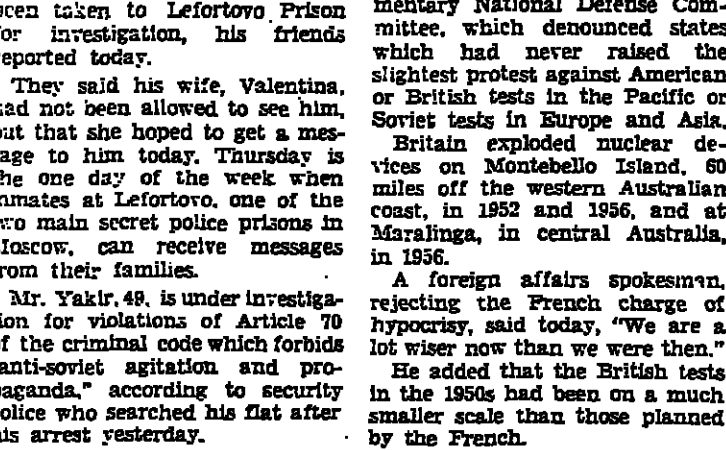
Australia 'Wiser Now'

CANBERRA, June 22 (Reuters).—Australia today rejected French charges that it had shown hypocrisy in condemning France's nuclear tests in the Pacific while accepting British tests off the Australian coast in the 1950s. The charges of hypocrisy were leveled by the French parliamentary National Defense Committee, which denounced states which had never raised the slightest protest against American or British tests in the Pacific or Soviet tests in Europe and Asia. Britain exploded nuclear devices on Montebello Island, 60 miles off the western Australian coast, in 1952 and 1956, and at Maralinga, in central Australia, in 1956. A foreign affairs spokesman, rejecting the French charge of hypocrisy, said today, "We are a lot wiser now than we were then."

Yakir Detained In Soviet Prison

MOSCOW, June 22 (AP).—Petr Yakir, the civil rights spokesman arrested yesterday, has been taken to Lefortovo Prison for investigation, his friends reported today. They said his wife, Valentina, had not been allowed to see him, but that she hoped to get a message to him today. Thursday is the one day of the week when inmates at Lefortovo, one of the two main secret police prisons in Moscow, can receive messages from their families. Mr. Yakir, 48, is under investigation for violations of Article 70 of the criminal code which forbids "anti-soviet agitation and propaganda," according to security police who searched his flat after his arrest yesterday.

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Votes Short of Nomination

Gov. Expects to Have Delegate Majority in Week

By Don Oberdorfer and William Chapman
WASHINGTON, June 22 (UPI).—George E. McGovern, who has 125 votes of winning delegates, predicted today that he will win the nomination by a vote of 100 or more.

McGovern's surprising lead in New York's primary election, where he won 57 percent of the vote, has given him a commanding lead in the delegate count.

McGovern's victory in New York was a major blow to the opposition of Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, who had been expected to win the nomination.

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26 Amer. Scientists Go to Russia July 2

In Joint Program

WASHINGTON, June 22 (UPI).—A delegation of 26 American scientists will go to the Soviet Union on July 2 to participate in a joint program of research and exchange.

The program is part of a long-standing agreement between the U.S. and the Soviet Union for scientific cooperation.

The delegation will be led by Dr. Edward Teller, a prominent nuclear physicist.

The program will include a variety of scientific activities, including experiments in particle physics and nuclear energy.

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CHRYSLER



FIRE AND FLOOD—Torrential rains from Tropical Storm Agnes caused severe flooding in the District of Columbia, and in the Washington suburb of Arlington, Va., a shopping center burned late Wednesday night as the high water blocked firemen.

Agnes Gaining Strength Again

Storm Sweeps U.S. Northeast, Killing 26

WASHINGTON, June 22 (UPI).—Tropical storm Agnes dumped almost a foot of rain on the northeastern United States today, forcing thousands of persons from their homes, Civil Defense officials said.

At least 26 persons were reported dead from the Carolinas to New York in the rejuvenated storm, which had started out as a hurricane and nine others were missing or believed dead.

Agnes was downgraded to a "tropical depression" Monday after it moved inland, but it built up into what the National Weather Service designates a tropical storm yesterday as it neared the East Coast.

Victims reported today included nine persons, six of them motorists, in Virginia; 10 in Pennsylvania, including a baby torn from its father's hands; four

in Maryland, including three children swept away in a car, two in North Carolina and one in Delaware.

Four of the deaths were in the Washington area. A woman was swept from her car in suburban Silver Spring, Md., and a body was found near a fire that destroyed a 15-story shopping center at Arlington, Va. Two bodies were found in Fairfax County, Va.

Agnes, which claimed 18 lives earlier in the week when it struck Florida and Cuba as the first hurricane of the season, was centered today over New Jersey and was moving toward New York City at about 15 miles an hour.

The National Weather Service said flash-flood warnings were in effect from northeast Maryland to New England, and gale warnings remained in effect from Virginia Beach to Rhode Island.

An estimated 10,000 persons were given temporary shelter in schools, fire houses and American Legion posts in Washington's Virginia and Maryland suburbs.

Hundreds of motorists were stranded and some had to be rescued. The National Weather Service said wind gusts hit 60 miles an hour. Hundreds of trees were toppled and power was knocked out in parts of Washington and its suburbs.

Near Rockville, Md., to the north of the capital, two dams were heavily strained, and many families were evacuated because of danger of collapse. Civil Defense officials said later the immediate danger had passed.

Washington Floods
Rock Creek, in Washington, swept over its banks, sending up to 10 feet of water surging over Rock Creek Parkway, a major artery. At least 100 cars were abandoned, and police rescued several motorists.

The Penn. Canal, Baltimore-Ohio and Chesapeake-Ohio rail ways canceled commuter services north to Baltimore because of washed-out tracks and bridges.

Commuter bus service in and out of Washington was sharply cut because some 200 buses were flooded at a depot.

At the White House, reporters found the carpeting wet in the basement-level press room.

A big 19th-century linden tree was toppled by winds that swept across the south grounds of the White House. It fell on a group of small dogwood trees and destroyed them in the process.

Four persons drowned in the Susquehanna River region near Harrisburg, Pa. Highway were closed by mud and rock slides. Hundreds of families were evacuated. State police rescued 36 Girl Scouts trapped during the night at a camping area near York, Pa.

There also was heavy flooding along the Pennsylvania-New York border. In Lykens, Pa., a small creek overflowed, and residents were evacuated by boats.

California Flood
ISLETON, Calif., June 22 (AP).—The mayor ordered this little river town evacuated today after a hastily erected earthen barrier ruptured. It had held back flood waters through the night.

A fire truck went through the streets to spread the alert. About half the population of 1,400 already had left voluntarily before the order from Mayor Mansueti Franchioni put an evacuation plan into effect at 7 a.m.

Lt. James Boyd, of the Coast Guard, said he understood the mayor's order was "for sanitary reasons, the chance of water contamination" and was not because of fear the emergency dike would give way completely.

The 8-to-10-foot-high earthen dike was built during a flood-fighting all-night effort involving U.S. Army engineers with huge earth-moving machinery and hundreds of volunteer laborers, including a teen-age shore brigade.

Isleton is on a northern, elevated tip of Andrus Island in the heart of the delta that drains northern California waters into San Francisco Bay.

The emergency barrier was erected after an earthen levee on the San Joaquin River burst before dawn yesterday, sending muddy torrents pouring over Andrus Island and parts of nearby Brannan Island.

If Result Perpetuates Segregation

High Court Bars Dividing of School Districts

WASHINGTON, June 22 (AP).—The Supreme Court today barred the splintering of school districts into smaller ones when the result perpetuates racial segregation.

The 5-to-4 ruling in a case from rural Virginia arms federal judges with broad supervisory powers over the drawing of school district boundaries.

Although Justice Potter Stewart's majority opinion did not deal directly with cases other than the two before the court, he hinted that strong actions by judges to break down school segregation elsewhere could be upheld.

Particularly, Justice Stewart emphasized that the test of whether school boundaries are legally drawn was "the effect on the dismantling of racially separate school systems."

In a rare departure from virtual unanimity in school cases, the court split in barring the separation of Emporia, Va., from the Greenbush County system.

The four Nixon administration appointees dissented in a bloc. Chief Justice Warren Burger, speaking for them, charged the majority with going "too far." He said the elimination of disparities in racial ratios "is not the mission of the desegregation."

Unanimous Ruling
Yet, in the second case, the court unanimously disallowed the split of Scotland Neck from the Halifax County, N.C., school system.

Emporia changed from a town to an independent city in 1967. In 1969, two weeks after a federal court ordered a sweeping desegregation plan for the entire county, including Emporia, city officials announced they would operate a separate school system.

If all children in the county had attended Emporia schools, the racial distribution would have been 84 percent white and 16 percent Negro. If Emporia had its own system, Justice Stewart said, and total enrollment remained the same, the city's schools would have been 48 percent white.

The circuit court said the carving out of a separate district is illegal only if race was the "primary purpose." But Justice Stewart said this case "finds no precedent in our decisions."

"An inquiry into the 'dominant' motivation of school authorities is as irrelevant as it is fruitless," he said.

In other actions today, the court:

- Ruled that unions may contribute directly to presidential and congressional campaigns provided the funds are contributed voluntarily by members and

3 New Jolts in Ancona

ANCONA, Italy, June 22 (UPI).—Three more earthquake shocks ripped through this heavily damaged Adriatic port city yesterday. Officials said the shocks, measuring between three and four on the 12-degree Mercalli scale, caused no damage and no panic.

N.Y. State Lottery Increases Its Prizes

NEW YORK, June 22 (NYT).—A new "summer special" lottery with a grand prize of \$50,000 a year for life and a guarantee of a minimum of \$1 million to the winner was announced yesterday by the New York State Lottery Commission.

A grand prize winner who lived for 70 years after striking it rich would collect \$3.5 million. Although New York has had four previous super-prize lotteries and New Jersey has had one too, the maximum under these was \$1 million.

The new lottery will cost \$3 a ticket.

Gang of Forgers Broken in Italy

ROME, June 22 (AP).—Police said today that they broke up a ring of international forgers operating in Italy and confiscated fake documents and printing material valued at several million dollars.

Officials arrested 15 persons in Rome, Milan and Genoa. Among those arrested was the alleged boss of the gang, an Argentine identified as Alberto Diaz, 40.

Police raided the homes and offices of the suspects in the three cities simultaneously. In Rome, they confiscated hundreds of counterfeit passports, travelers checks, bonds and driving licenses.

Most of the persons arrested were Italian.

The chance for men facing certain draft to join the Reserve or National Guard was opened up in hopes of filling some of the growing shortages in those forces.

Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird and Deputy Secretary Kenneth Rush recently expressed concern because the Guard and Reserve have dropped an estimated 40,000 below strength as draft pressures eased.

In contrast, last fall when there were long waiting lists, the Pentagon put draft-eligible 19-year-olds at the end of the line for Reserve or Guard appointments.

But he said this policy will not be extended to men who are on orders to report for Army duty this month.

S. Africa Death Is Ruled Suicide

JOHANNESBURG, June 22 (UPI).—Ahmed Essop Timol, an Indian political detainee who fell to his death from the 10th floor of John Vorster Square police headquarters last year, committed suicide, a magistrate ruled today.

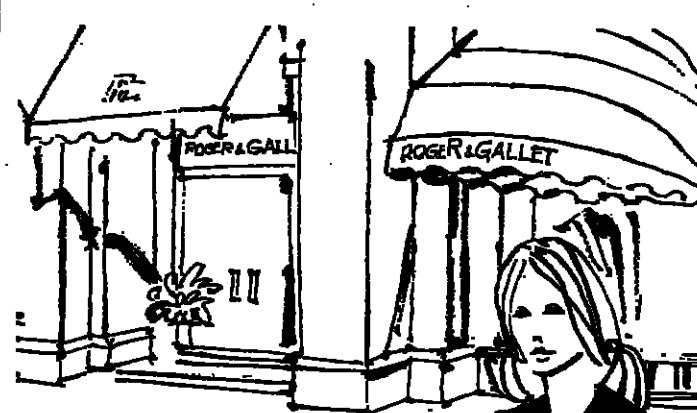
Regional Court magistrate Johannes de Villier said the possibility that Mr. Timol, 30, was murdered while in police custody or fell accidentally from the window was "ridiculous."

Mr. Timol, a teacher, was detained by security police during a series of nationwide arrests last October. Police witnesses said he was being questioned shortly before his death. He had asked to go to the toilet and before he could be stopped, rushed to the window and jumped.

French Set Up Panel To Probe Train Crash

PARIS, June 22 (UPI).—The French government yesterday announced the creation of a commission to investigate the Vercy-tunnel double train crash, which occurred June 16.

The accident's death toll rose to 107 persons today as workmen continued to remove wreckage from the tunnel northeast of here.



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On Trade, a Surplus of Bombast

Although Mr. Connally has left the Treasury, some of his more unfortunate rhetoric continues to echo through American foreign policy. While Henry Kissinger is hardly a primary figure in the administration, he is, after all, president of the Export-Import Bank and it can only generate hostility and suspicion when he threatens Europeans over trade policy.

In a recent speech in Rome, Mr. Kissinger assured an audience of businessmen that "unless the United States achieves a sizable surplus of exports over imports, our ability to maintain our heavy world commitments will be weakened." If we cannot get a surplus by raising imports, he further suggested, we can get it by restricting imports and embarking on a trade war. This language is a throwback to Mr. Connally's campaign of last autumn, when he was pretending that the American balance of payments is made up only of trade and aid. In fact, foreign aid, military costs and the current trade deficit are only a part of the balance of payments. There are also the enormous movements of capital and profits back and forth across our borders. The Europeans know the figures, and they know that Mr. Kissinger knows the figures. They take the view that they did their bit for the American balance last December, when they agreed to the devaluation of the dollar. To return to the Connally theme now can only amplify

European doubts about American intentions regarding the Atlantic alliance.

To finance American commitments abroad, the need for a trade surplus is in fact highly questionable. American investments abroad are now returning profits at an annual rate of nearly 8 percent a year. If we can achieve a trade balance of zero, with exports equal to imports, it is quite reasonable to hope that this flow of profits can balance military costs and the outward movement of public and private capital.

The essential reason for the sensitivity of exports and the trade balance is not foreign commitments. It is employment at home. The level of unemployment is a matter of the first importance in the politics of every industrialized country. More exports mean more jobs, and that is why all of the rich countries are now competing to achieve and maintain trade surpluses. Our trading partners tend to see our pressure for a trade surplus as an attempt to export our unemployment, and that is why threats like Mr. Kissinger's have an inflammatory effect in capitals where we need cooperation.

The proper course for the United States is to proceed toward the world negotiations on trade and monetary reform that we promised last December. Unfortunately, as the Kissinger speech suggests, we are not making much progress toward serious and realistic discussions.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Mr. McGovern's Dilemma

Any lingering doubts over the probability of Sen. McGovern's success in capturing the Democratic presidential nomination have been all but dissipated by the size and strength of his victory in the New York primary. Winning 225 of the state's 243 elected delegates, the South Dakota senator now appears to be within easy striking distance of a first-ballot nomination.

Now more than ever, Mr. McGovern needs to clarify his position. He has come this far by addressing himself to the country's desire for basic change—in foreign policy, tax structure, welfare system and ways of improving the economy. Yet his primary victories, impressive as they are, hardly indicate a sweeping popular endorsement of the way he intends to carry out his program. In spite of his prolonged campaign, the details of that program are still vague and have already been subject to casual modification.

In making further modifications, Mr. McGovern could soften his program to the point of innocuousness or he could produce a specific and believable blueprint for reform. In the former case he would recapture an

undetermined number of voters on the right-wing of his party who, moved to panic by some of his unorthodox talk, might bolt to President Nixon. But in salvaging these, he could run the danger of losing many of the five million or so new young voters toward whom he has largely been pitching his campaign and on whom he is counting to wipe out the narrow lead that Mr. Nixon enjoyed over his Democratic opponent four years ago. The same problem presents itself in Sen. McGovern's eventual choice of a running mate. Ideological balance suggests a conservative; ideological compatibility suggests a liberal.

In trying to respond to these opposite pulls—to some extent a problem for all major party presidential candidates—Mr. McGovern will have to move with more than mere caution. He will have to move with plausibility. It is true that compromise is the essence of democratic politics; but let compromise once take on the flavor of expediency, the candidate—especially as idealistic a candidate as George McGovern—would suffer a loss of credibility that could quickly translate itself into loss of support.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Perverting UNRWA

When a Times reporter tried to visit United Nations-financed camps for Palestinian refugees in Lebanon recently as a means of making contact with ordinary Palestinians, permission was denied by commando organizations which exercise *de facto* control over these camps. Later, when the correspondent did manage to visit a camp under UN auspices, his movements were strictly confined to the school, clinic, soup kitchen and welfare center. The camp leader, whose office was decorated with commando posters, refused access to the rest of the camp, although all of it was built with and depends upon UN funding.

The extraordinary situation has persisted since at least the late fall of 1969 when commando groups openly took over the camps during fighting with the Lebanese government. The UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees has repeatedly appealed to the Lebanese government to exercise its responsibility for law and order in the camps, but to no avail. In its last report, the UN group noted "the risks to which the withdrawal of government authority from camp areas has exposed the agency and its staff."

Although the guerrillas may have lowered their military profile in the camps some-

what, it is evident that control is still firmly in the hands of extremists who may or may not represent the true sentiments of the people they are allowed to dominate. United Nations facilities have been preempted by groups whose aim is to subvert UN and all other efforts to promote peace between the Arabs and Israelis. Their activities include at least some military training for commandos as well as vitriolic propaganda, which totally rejects reasonable compromises that have been at the heart of international peace proposals put forward over more than two decades.

It is intolerable that this humanitarian endeavor, for which the Secretary-General only recently issued a new funding appeal, should be so cynically abused. The Palestinians have every right to organize and peacefully agitate for their legitimate rights. But contributors to UNRWA, of whom the United States has been by far the most generous, have an equal right to insist that this compassionate UN program not be perverted by those who oppose the fundamental principles and purposes of the world organization—and that UNRWA funds be withheld from camps that remain under extremist control.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

French Nuclear Tests

France is keeping silent about its 1972 nuclear test series in the Pacific. But it would be imprudent to think that it is having second thoughts about the blasts. The French will go ahead with their test series. Part of the secrecy which shrouds the blasts is because of the fierce criticism that has been triggered in countries bordering the

test area. The initial French reaction was predictably rude. The New Zealand move to boycott French ships provoked a statement from a high-ranking French minister, which held out the threat of trade sanctions. This arrogant attitude has been toned down but the French ambition to be a foremost member of the nuclear club remains unshaken.

—From the Hong Kong Standard.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

June 23, 1897
LONDON—The greatest pageant the world has ever seen took place yesterday on the occasion of her gracious majesty Queen Victoria's 60th year of reign. The spontaneous scenes of enthusiasm on Diamond Jubilee Day were such as this old city has never before witnessed and is not likely to soon see again. The royal procession, led by representatives and soldiers from every part of the Empire, received a thunderous ovation, and when the great lady passed, there were cheers and a roaring "God Save the Queen."

Fifty Years Ago

June 23, 1923
LONDON—Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson was assassinated today on the doorstep of his West End residence by two men in civilian clothes. Struck by three shots, he fell and died without uttering a word. The two men were arrested after a sensational running fight, in which they wounded two policemen, one probably fatally, a taxi-driver and a child. Both of the young men are 24. They refused to make any statement, but documents found on their person, according to police, indicate that they are connected with the Irish revolutionaries.



The Thrust of the Dutch

By C. L. Sulzberger

BAARN, The Netherlands.—When contemplating their alliance with Europe, Americans are too often inclined to think of it in terms of the number of divisions, ships or aircraft being provided to NATO by these lesser powers and they are also inclined to overlook something perhaps even more important, namely industrial talent and human brains.

The small countries of the West furnish the North Atlantic coalition with an astonishing and sometimes disproportionate amount of organizing ability and individual intelligence. It is interesting to compare this with the role of the Soviet Union's weaker Warsaw Pact allies. Who ever heard of a Pole, Czech or Bulgarian awarded leading responsibility in that organization?

There is no limitation to a man's importance in the Western world simply because his nation happens to be relatively weak. A notable example may be found in the case of Holland, a country of 13,200,000 people and 14,131 square miles.

Account for Vigor

Yet two primary Dutch corporations, Shell and Unilever, are among the 10 largest on earth. Two others, Philips and AKZO, are among the largest in Europe. The concentration of technical and commercial ability demonstrated by these firms is of high category in estimating the North Atlantic community's overall vigor.

Even more striking is the personal role assumed by Dutchmen in international affairs. Joseph Luns is secretary-general of NATO. Sicco Mansholt is president of the Commission of the Common Market. A. H. Boersma is director-general of the UN's Food and Agriculture Organization.

Emile van Lennep is secretary-general of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. And Prince Bernhard, the versatile husband of Queen Juliana of the Netherlands and inspector-general of his country's armed forces, is also energetic president of the World Wildlife Fund and chairman of the Bilderberg Group that brings together American and European leaders.

This is an impressive human contribution to international and above all Western cooperation. It is interesting, when trying to ponder similar potentials in East Europe, that the only small countries where individuals seem to make a global mark are the heretical lands of Romania (Moscow's reluctant ally) and Yugoslavia (unqualified and not an ally at all).

I have asked Dutch intellectuals and politicians how they explain

the extraordinary part being played by their countrymen. Some say it is just a historical accident but others make the point that Holland is so small that it has had to make the whole earth its intellectual and commercial domain.

Dutchmen are forced to learn many languages if they intend to get ahead. Their enormous global enterprises, dating back to the East Indies Co., have given them a tradition of overseas experience. One might add that in the 17th century Holland was a superpower; that its empire, for the most part, was only shed a generation ago; and that the habit of administration on the grand scale is ingrained.

Of course this treasury of ability, matured in little lands for

the benefit of the whole West, is not a Dutch copyright. Belgium's Paul-Henri Spaak who was president of the UN Assembly and secretary-general of NATO, is an excellent proof of this. And Spaak had a personal theory that certain advantages accrued to the statesmen from a minor power if he gained sufficient stature to make a world mark.

Spaak's Rules

His theory was that such a statesman, choosing his moment carefully, can help build firmer ground among the major powers and keep them from heading into impasse or confrontation. He thinks the small-nation statesman has a special freedom because he obviously cannot imitate the great powers and, at

the very worst, will only appear imprudent. Spaak's cardinal rules were that a statesman of this background must always report fully to his allies, must be discreet in his methods, must promise nothing and above all must avoid traps.

Certainly men of the caliber of Spaak or of today's unusual crop of Dutch international leaders underscore one fact that is a source of strength to the West, a source that should be more frequently remembered by Americans who sometimes become mesmerized by size or by a fascination for military statistics. The fact is that the sale of statesmanship does not depend on the size of the statesman's country, only on his experiences, wisdom and perspicacity.

The U.S. and Auto Insurance

By William F. Buckley Jr.

NEW YORK.—In the next few days, the Big Government people in Congress will do their level best to take over from the states the automobile insurance business. This move in legislation is sponsored by Sens. S. Philip D. Hart, D. Mich., and Warren G. Magnuson, D. Wash., and it seeks to accomplish a good many things, among them to liquidate the states' automobile insurance laws, in preference for a gargantuan federal law based on the no-fault principle.

It is too fatiguing to go over the questionable constitutional basis for such an abrupt federal presumption. No doubt under the clause regulating commerce, the statistics could get away with it. Franklin Delano Roosevelt taught us how to bend the commerce clause in such a way as to interpret the operation of elevators as interstate commerce.

The argument will be fought on the merits, or should be. And the pity of it is that the no-fault principle, which is very alluring, might prompt the Congress to stampede the federal measure through, for no better reason than that something that is attractive today is better enacted today by the federal government than tomorrow or the day after tomorrow by the states.

Experiment

The whole no-fault business cries out for experimentation, and the best way to experiment is precisely to permit individual states to accumulate experience in the field. Most eyes are on Massachusetts, which has had a no-fault law for going on two years, and already an experience

crystallizes there which will in due course answer the objections of the critics, or justify some of the hopes of the enthusiasts. The federal measure simply rides its way roughshod over many of the finer distinctions, and would bury them under the juggernaut.

Here, in abbreviated form, is what the arguments are about: Shouldn't your automobile insurance entitle you to instant relief, in the event that you are in an accident, you require medical treatment, and you lose a few weeks' pay during your indisposition? Well, yes, most people will say. But whereas medical bills are concrete, and here-and-now, as is lost income, an adjudication as to who was at fault often takes six or seven years. Why should you have to wait to be reimbursed? Even if it is the most obvious case of innocent victim and vile tortfeasor?

But it is one thing to reimburse you for obvious financial privations. But what about the more subtle privations? For instance, all the things that crowd under the phrase "pain and suffering"? Suppose you have a back injury, it is treated, you are discharged, but the damned thing nags you—say for the rest of your life?

The insurance people tend to take the position that a no-fault law, in order to work at all, has got to take a pretty tough attitude toward pain and suffering. Sure, be reasonable: Allow the injured victim, through his insurance company or of course directly, to sue the offender in the event of obvious damage that goes beyond a couple of thousand dollars' worth of hospitalization—for instance, loss of limb, or disfigurement. But hold it down to that, down to some specified level of damage. Otherwise, you have got your no-fault for the smaller injuries, without doing anything at all to lessen the appetite of a victim for exaggerating pain and suffering injuries.

The lawyers tend to say that you simply cannot ask someone to give up his right to try to persuade a court about the extent of the injuries he has suffered, and the liability therefore incurred by the tortfeasor. They go on and say that: we are tinkering with the ethics. That if we accept as a national tradition that a drunken driver or a hopped-up teen-ager can speed through city streets comfortably immune from any civil suit, no matter what damage he does, you undermine the whole notion of individual responsibility. The insurance companies reply that this has been done anyway, by every kind of "first party" insurance.

Debate Rages

So the debate rages. The federal bill simply takes a series of hard positions, and says to hell with contesting positions: let everybody conform to congressional wisdom. Why? What is the purpose of the individual states, if not to permit, indeed encourage, individualism and experimentation? With all due respect, why should a resident of Connecticut defer to a senator from Michigan and another from Washington, to devise suitable laws governing automobile insurance in the state of Connecticut? A whale of a good point, no?

No Motive

Considering the chronically depleted state of the Democratic treasury, burglary must be ruled out as the motive for the break-in of the Washington headquarters (DET, June 19).

MICHAEL HORTON, Brussels.

Ashamed

Nothing has made me more ashamed of being a human being and an American than the recent front-page photograph (DET, June 9) showing young South Vietnamese children running naked, and, according to your caption, having discarded their burning clothes to escape the napalm that South Vietnamese planes dropped "by mistake."

All of us bear collective guilt for this mistake, and we must find a way to prevent future mistakes if government of the people, by the people, and for the people has not already perished in our country.

CARLETON SMITH, Cryon, Switzerland.

'Manipulated Man'

Circulating as it does in countries where women still suffer the very extremes of female exploitation is a reflection on your otherwise excellent paper that you gave so much space to Esther Vilar's book, "The Manipulated Man" (DET, June 17).

It is clear from the quotes of Miss Vilar's own record that she is a woman in the world who have had the opportunity to achieve economic and psychological independence.

Tangier

"Clever" she may be, but certainly ignorant in the real sense of the word. She appears to have no knowledge of the historical evolution of human society and of marriage within it; no understanding and no vicarious sympathy for the masses of women and of men—despite her pro-man stand—who for many reasons must still suffer the limitations of an outworn institution. Still less does she seem to be concerned with the predicament of children growing up emotionally crippled within it. Least of all does she realize that her own favored lot is largely the result of struggle by dedicated feminists of earlier generations.

JOY WILSON, Tangier.

War Critics

Leslie Gelb and Anthony Lake in their article "The De-Escalation of Criticism" (DET, June 18) attribute the war critics' silence to fear of undercutting the President and fear of being undercut by him. I doubt it even the war critics could be so totally pragmatic as to fear looking foolish "should the President have an ace up his sleeve." Furthermore, they have never shown any fear of undercutting the President in the past.

Perhaps the war critics could

be disturbed by the armored invasion of South Vietnam while the President was effectively de-escalating the war. Or perhaps orthodox Communists misjudge the nature of the American war critics in the United States are not so much pro-Viet Cong as they are anti-establishment. They only know what they are for on the basis of what they are against.

They tend to be silent when faced with effective judgment.

DONALD WOLFE, Tangier.

Iron Rations

I enjoyed Naomi Barry's gushing little article on the Paris restaurant Chez Denis (DET June 13). It is nice to know that one can get a meal there for 78 francs (without wine, mineral water, coffee, tip and with one-fifth of a dessert) and that one does not have to eat canned vegetables.

S. FRADKIN, Bordighera, Italy.

Gut Issue

Last month I examined the entrails of six chickens, and found that three of them showed signs favorable to Sen. McGovern, while two were for Mr. Nixon and one undecided. As a

former actuary, I am convinced that this indicator is at least as trustworthy as a Gallup poll based on a sample of 1,100 people from a population of 200 million.

JOHN T. DWYER, Wuppertal, W. Germany.

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MICHAEL HORTON, Brussels.

Joy Abse In Victor Of McGov

By Joseph K.

NEW YORK—There is a nation in Mudville, said in the Windsor Hotel, where money gives and top-a-gathered to salute Gen. McGovern following his primary victory in New York.

The stilled audience of Mudville, after had struck out caught of the most sophisticated of the McGovern camp, victory that brought it to the verge of a 50 nomination at the Democratic convention in Miami next. It was a sober mood of victory without joy.

Part of the reason is McGovern just doesn't seem on. Least of all those who know him best and

Polite Applause

There was a "polite" applause when the entered the Windsor Hotel after midnight. But I didn't join with the citizens that used to go when Robert Kennedy spoke. Neither was I surge forward to catch a wit that the appearance McGovern used to inspire.

On the contrary, I was have a word with McGovern. He strode around accept congratulations. Nameless mixed with the celebs in his hand and the couldn't have been flatter.

"I suppose," one you said, "that's the last talk to the candidate."

"What did you say?" asked.

"I told him I worked in New Jersey."

"And what did he say?"

"He said: 'That's fine.'"

Surprised

Apart from being in a mood of the McGovern have not yet recovered from surprise. Shout Cortes on in Darden did not stare McGovern people who looking back over the ro have traveled.

"Who would have thought possible six months ago? Davis, an attractive and again, an attractive, kept that he had been pulled from his pocket and at curiously a letter with February by a well-known paper columnist. The he said that it was very give much space to McGovern because he had not of winning the nomination.

If the McGovern is what the senator has a dream come true, it is at least not only in a of hard winners, some rightness against those were wrong before. That's a strong sense that a lies ahead.

The senator and his supporters know that comprise only a minority Democratic party. They stand that they make the executive director of a paign, Gordon Wall, reconciliation with the means of the party. "It it will not be simple."

They also know that the positions the senator is believed to have the early stages of the make him vulnerable components of the. They have heard about city Catholics. They the attitudes of the

No Illusions

They also have no about the vice-presidential undercard the national Edward Kennedy to take. They equally know that have a hard time pulling together without him.

Finally, they realize that Nixon is a tough customer. They know how shape events to dominate screens and comment. They have heard about being pulled out from Vietnam.

Because of this knowledge well do not ring for McGovern camp and the than unconfident. Still, McGovern's are not peaceable because of the an intense dislike of Nixon. And because to their weaknesses, they be far more furnished inched by those now a Nixon landslide.

Separate Consumer Unit Voted by Senate, Would Rival FDA

By Morton Mintz

WASHINGTON, June 22 (WP).—The Senate voted 68-22 today to create a consumer agency with broad power to protect the public from unreasonable injury from hazardous drugs, food, and consumer products.

The bill, which would be known as the Consumer Protection Act, would create a new agency, the Department of Consumer Protection, which would be independent of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the Food and Drug Administration.

The bill would give the new agency the power to regulate the safety of consumer products, including drugs, food, and consumer products. It would also give the agency the power to enforce the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, and the Federal Hazardous Substances Act.

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British Director of Berlin Airlift 1948-49 Dies

LONDON, June 22 (Reuters).—Vice-Marshal Thomas Audley, who helped organize the Berlin airlift in 1948-49, died in a hospital last night.

Mr. Audley, 74, was a member of the House of Commons from 1950 to 1963. He was a member of the Conservative Party.

Henriette Rosenberg

NEW YORK, June 22 (NYT).—Henriette Rosenberg, 58, a woman who lived in the underground during the Nazi occupation of France, died today in her home in Paris.

She was a member of the French Resistance and was known for her courage and bravery.

French Unions On Strike Today To Raise Wages

PARIS, June 22 (AP).—Strikes varying in length from an hour to 24 hours will hit France today as unions seek a higher guaranteed minimum wage and retirement at age 60 on full pension.

The strikes are part of a campaign to raise wages and improve working conditions.

Blanked Out By Security

PARIS, June 22 (Reuters).—Tourists here are in danger of having their holiday snapshots ruined by new security precautions introduced at Orly International Airport.

The precautions include X-ray screening of luggage and the use of metal detectors.

Swiss Policeman Slays Yugoslav Soccer Player

SION, Switzerland, June 22 (AP).—A Yugoslav soccer player, Vladimir Durkovic, shot by an off-duty Swiss policeman here early yesterday, died in a local hospital today.

The incident occurred during a soccer match.

Italy, U.S., Canada, France Move to Bridge Semifinals

MIAMI BEACH, June 22 (UPI).—Italy won the women's championship last night at the 4th World Bridge Olympiad in Miami Beach, while the Blue Team advanced to the semifinals of the open competition along with the United States.

The tournament is a major event in the world of bridge.

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WALKING ON AIR—Wing-walking stuntman John Kazian showing his form during an air show at Quonset Point Naval Air Station in Rhode Island. On another pass over, stuntman topped this trick by standing on his head during a low swoop.

In Moscow Statement

Soviet Physicist Proposes Bill of Rights and Reforms

MOSCOW, June 22 (AP).—Andrei D. Sakharov, developer of the Soviet H-bomb and outspoken critic of the regime, today proposed a bill of rights for the Soviet Union and urged a major redirection of Russia's economic and foreign policies.

The nuclear physicist made public a sweeping reform program designed to democratize and liberalize Soviet society.

500,000-Year-Old Footprint Found In Tanzanian Pit

DAR ES SALAAM, June 22 (Reuters).—A well-preserved footprint at least half a million years old has been discovered in the Olduvai Gorge, in northern Tanzania, it was announced here last night.

The footprint was found in a pit that is believed to be the site of an early hominid.

The Information Ministry said it was discovered by Kenyan anthropologist Mary Leakey, who, with her husband, Louis Leakey, has conducted years of anthropological research at the gorge.

The ministry quoted Mrs. Leakey as reporting to the National Geographic Society that the print was probably made by the left foot of a child.

Mrs. Leakey found it in a complex of artificially dug pits and channels—some still bearing clear traces of finger marks—while working on one of the gorge's upper levels.

Mrs. Leakey was quoted as saying that the pit complex "is certainly unique and when excavation of the site has been completed, the results are likely to add substantially to our knowledge of the way of life of early man."

The statement did not say when the footprint was found.

The moderate left-wing Confédération Française Démocratique du Travail (CFDT) has joined the Communist-led Confédération Générale du Travail (CGT) in tomorrow's action, after sitting out the CGT's strike on June 7 on the grounds that it was "political."

Premier Jacques Chaban-Delmas has promised that the minimum wage proposal of 1,000 francs a month will be met within 18 months. This would be a raise of some 200 francs.

But the government has been silent on the union proposal that all other wages should rise to keep their present differentials over the minimum.

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New AMA Leader Criticizes Nixon Medical Reform Plan

By Stuart Auerbach

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22 (WP).—The new president of the American Medical Association said yesterday the Nixon administration health care delivery system—a network of prepaid group practice centers—would not be acceptable to the American people.

In his inaugural address, Dr. C. A. (Carl) Hoffman also attacked the still small but growing practice of doctors forming labor unions. He said that the physicians' union is one example of the "profound disquiet" that most American doctors feel.

In his remarks, Dr. Hoffman showed that he would continue the same conservative policies that have marked AMA leadership in the past.

He spoke against interference by government and insurance companies on the practice of medicine, cradle-to-grave national health insurance programs and Price Board rulings that limit doctors' fee increases to 2.5 percent a year compared to 5.5 percent for the rest of the nation's businesses.

"The state of mind of most physicians today is one of profound disquiet," said Dr. Hoffman, a 68-year-old urologist from Huntington, W. Va., who has practiced medicine for 35 years.

Threats Seen

"This grows out of the threat we feel each day to our profession. Almost daily, there are new infringements on the way we practice—intrusions by government and other third parties. Almost daily there are attacks on our methods of practice, on our methods of payment, even on our motives and our life style."

He said that he was leaving in two weeks to study nationalized medical programs in Sweden, Russia and Great Britain "to see what they have to offer that we can use." The Russian emergency care system, he said, might be worth copying in America.

However, he denounced the concept of health maintenance organizations (HMOs)—the network of prepaid group practice plans that the Nixon administration wants to spread across the nation—as something that most doctors and most Americans won't stand for.

"The majority of the American people," he said, "have preferred the fee-for-service principle for financing medical care. What I do object to, and what the American people ought to object to is having it [HMOs] imposed on the nation as the pre-eminent medical care system with little or no alternative."

Besides being a keystone of the Nixon administration health program, pre-paid group practice is an important part of the cradle-to-grave national health insurance plan supported by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D., Mass., and organized labor. Three major HMO bills currently are being considered by Congress.

Mr. Nixon launched the HMOs concept in his 1971 State of the Union message with glowing descriptions of how it could provide better medical care at lower costs. The program calls for a network of 1,700 HMOs spread around the country caring for 40 million Americans by 1976. By 1980, there should be enough HMOs in operation to care for 90 percent of the population.

The association has expressed readiness to act as a "central clearing agency" for complaints regarding the issue, the Army statement said.

Japan Ships Still Struck

TOKYO, June 22 (Reuters).—The Japan Seamen's Union decided today to continue indefinitely its record 10-week-old strike tying up 1,200 ships. Negotiations collapsed earlier this week, and no further talks between ship owners and the 160,000-strong union appear likely soon.

The scientist, who is co-founder of the unofficial Soviet Committee on Human Rights, contended that "the single true guarantee of human values in the chaos of uncontrollable change and tragic shocks is the freedom of convictions of man."

Foreign Policy Aims

Soviet society, Mr. Sakharov wrote, "does not require a foreign policy whose purpose is external political stabilization or the widening of zones of influence or export of its ideas."

The government, he said, "has as its chief goal the protection and insurance of the basic rights of its citizens. The defense of human rights is more important than other goals."

Mr. Sakharov's lengthy program detailed specific proposals for the democratization of the country including a general amnesty for all political prisoners, open trials, a new press and information law and an end to the jamming of foreign radio broadcasts.

The 51-year-old physicist proposed that single-seat elections be abolished, that provisions be made for the popular selection of government and party leaders and the "genuine possibility of recall of officials at all levels in cases of unacceptability."

The policeman, who an official announcement said pulled his gun in the "heat of a discussion" with the 34-year-old former member of the Yugoslav national team, was under arrest as a probe into the incident continued. He was not identified.

The policeman was quoted as saying to interrogators, "I was drunk. I killed someone senselessly." He was off-duty and in civilian clothes when he met Mr. Durkovic outside a nightclub early yesterday.

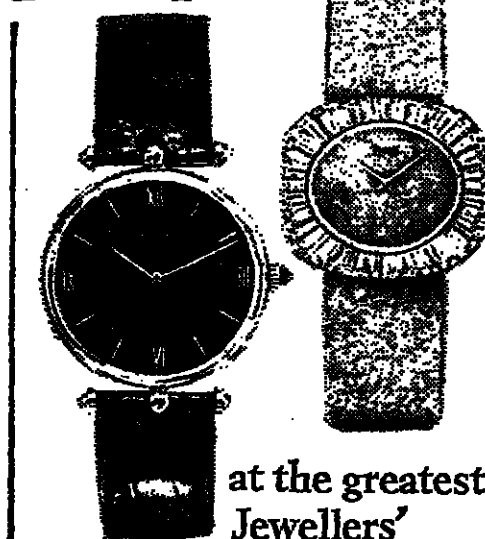
Mr. Durkovic is survived by his wife and two children. They had been living here for the past year when the Yugoslav was a fullback of F.C. Sion, a Swiss first-division team. He played 50 times on the Yugoslav national team.

GENEVA, June 22 (Reuters).—The annual conference of the International Labor Organization today elected Bangladesh as the organization's 123rd member-state.

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FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Financing Set for BP's Forties Field

British Petroleum (BP) has raised a loan of \$280 million from a consortium of British, European and North American banks to develop its North Sea oil discoveries. BP, which is half owned by the British government, says the loan is the largest ever private bank loan. Repayment will start when BP's oil starts flowing in from the North Sea in 1974. BP says its "forties" oil field will be developed in two phases. The first is to produce 550,000 barrels per day, estimated to cost \$211 million and the second phase to increase daily output to 400,000 barrels will cost about \$124 million. Funds will be advanced to BP as required to meet development costs and the banks will be repaid from the proceeds of oil sales during the five years following the start of commercial production.

Citroën, Audi Rotary Engine Car

The first Wankel rotary engine produced jointly by Citroën and Audi-NSU will be used in a specially designed Citroën car. The French and West German firms have been working on the engine within a joint company, Comotor, since 1967. Production of prototype engines at a newly built plant in the Saar should begin before the end of the first half of 1973, Citroën says. Audi, although still collaborating on rotary engine research, will not work on a jointly designed car to use the engine. Citroën says it has designed but not yet built a car to take the engine. The rotary engine will also be available to outside purchasers if they show interest, Citroën adds.

Toyota Develops Electric Car

Toyota Motor, Japan's largest automaker, says it has developed an electric passenger car which could help reduce air pollution by re-

placing conventional automobiles. Toyota has been working jointly with Nissan, Daimler-Benz and Denso, electric equipment manufacturer. Under a program backed by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Toyota officials say the electric car can carry three to five passengers at a maximum speed of 49 miles an hour on one battery charge. They decline to disclose further details, saying only that the company hopes to test a prototype in October. Toyota believes, however, that it will be a long time before the car can be commercially produced, even after a successful test, because of higher operational costs.

Cadbury Schweppes Seeks Record '72

Cadbury Schweppes is heading for a record year of profit, according to chairman Lord Watkinson. He says the big food company is on the lookout for new developments and possible takeovers at home and abroad. "We have got our cash position right now and we must find a use for it in new ventures at home and abroad."

German Vehicle Output Off

West Germany's motor vehicle production totalled 338,577 units in May, up 4.7 percent from April, but down 1.4 percent from May 1971, the automobile industry federation reports. So far this year, vehicle output declined 5.1 percent to 1.68 million units.

May Auto Output Up in U.K.

British auto production in the four weeks ending May 27 rose to 172,302 units, up 19 percent from the April period and 10.3 percent from May 1971. The Department of Trade and Industry also reports that output losses due to industrial disputes were less than in April or May 1971.

Who Will Attend Talks and for How Long?

Uncertainty on Monetary Reform Growing

WASHINGTON, June 22 (AP)—The "shape of the table" for international monetary reform talks is about settled, but the uncertainty over who will sit around it—and for how long—appears to be growing.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is soon expected to ask 120 member governments to vote on setting up a high-level committee known as the "Group of 20" to negotiate a new, permanent system. The sense of motion in monetary matters is being increased, too, by the swing around South America that the White House said Arthur F. Burns, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, will start Saturday.

In testimony before a House banking subcommittee today, Treasury Under Secretary Paul Volcker said that "nations are in substantial agreement" on the formation of a group of 20 countries to serve as a main negotiating forum for international monetary reforms.

He said Washington will move ahead on monetary reform "as rapidly as other nations will move," but stressed that it "would be criminal to accept an unsatisfactory agreement for the sake of a prompt agreement." He noted that decisions on the reforms for reform talks have not been reached as rapidly as he expected and wished.

He told the subcommittee that the broad outline of international monetary reforms could be worked out within two years, but he

suggested it might take longer than that to reach agreement on all details. But strategists are sounding increasingly less sanguine about when final agreement might be reached. The full-scale annual meeting of the IMF in Washington next September is the earliest time that all the people who would form the "G-20" are likely to be selected, these sources say, raising fresh doubt that the difficult policy issues will be settled even by the 1973 meeting of the IMF in Kenya.

"Nobody knows what the shape of the system will be, or how long it will take to work it out," cautions one insider, who adds that he does expect "progress" by the time the IMF holds its 1973 meeting.

Fear Disorders Although protracted talks are widely agreed to be inevitable, officials and close observers also agree that such drawn-out negotiations could trigger frightening financial and economic disorders. "The next two years will be a period of hard negotiations," cautions a Chase Manhattan Bank newsletter, "during which there will be an ever-present danger of unstable currencies."

This instability, other monetary sources grimly warn, could have an impact far beyond the money marketplaces. "All of the people who are involved," says one, "are conscious of the dangers of

splitting the world into restrictive, hostile blocs."

The longer that a lack of universally accepted rules spurs individual nations and regional groups to protect their own interests, another says, the more risk there will be that spreading limits on imports and money movements could lead to a global "depression."

While details are still being worked on, planners expect that the make-up of the G-20 will closely parallel that of the 20-member executive board that runs the IMF's day-to-day dealings.

On that board, the United States and five other major countries have their own individual representatives, while the other 14 directors represent clusters of from three to 18 smaller nations each.

Selection of the individuals who will represent each cluster could be a politically sticky problem, insiders say. On the IMF board, for instance, the representative from Chile casts the votes for Argentina and four other Latin American countries as well. Having the finance minister of a Marxist nation speak for them on the broader reform issues may not be acceptable to some of the others, analysts observe. So there may be hard bargaining within these regional caucuses that perhaps will not even be resolved before the end of the week-long September annual meeting.

Jeopardizing for position within individual nations by men with differing views also could complicate the process. In the United States, the Treasury Secretary traditionally has been the chief international monetary figure. But the new secretary, George P. Shultz, is still grounding himself in the area previously commanded by the highly self-assured John B. Connally, giving rise to speculation that a more influential role will be played by Mr. Burns, Ford's and Ireland's registered small increases in their 1971 dollar receipts from U.S. travelers.

U.S. Fails to Halt \$13 Million Bank Loan to Iraq

WASHINGTON, June 22 (AP)—The World Bank approved today a controversial \$12.5-million loan to Iraq that was opposed by the U.S. government because of the expropriation of Western-owned Iraq Petroleum Co.

The Treasury announced that it had tried unsuccessfully to delay approval of the loan. The bank said the loan will help Iraq meet some of its "pressing needs for skilled workers and technicians" through an expansion of its educational system, including technical training centers.

The U.S. vote against approval reflects the stiffer position the Nixon administration is taking against loans by international agencies to governments that Washington feels are not demonstrating "reasonable progress" for compensation of expropriated properties.

"The World Bank's lending policy has traditionally been to withhold loans to an expropriating country unless reasonable steps are taken to settle compensation disputes over expropriated interests," the Treasury said.

World Bank sources said only one other country, Iran, joined in voting against the credit. France, Britain, West Germany and Japan declined to support the U.S. position favoring delay or disapproval.

U.S. Tourists in 1971 Spent \$6.6 Billion—7.5% Over 1970

WASHINGTON, June 22 (AP)—Some 5.7 million U.S. residents spent about \$6.6 billion on foreign travel last year, the Commerce Department reported yesterday.

The agency said the expenditure was 7.5 percent above 1970. It included payments for transportation as well as outlays for hotels, food and other services. U.S. carriers received about \$1.1 billion for passenger fares. Partly offsetting this dollar drain was the \$2.9 billion that nearly 2.5 million visitors from other countries spent in the United States last year. However, in terms of the balance of payments, the department said there was a \$4.7 billion "excess" of spending over receipts from foreign visitors. U.S. travelers to Europe and the Mediterranean area averaged about \$850 during 1971 for trip expenses—\$20 less than during 1970, due in part to extensive use of "youth fares" offered by international airlines.

Some three million U.S. residents went to Western Europe last year, 9 percent more than in 1970. The "most popular destination" again was the United Kingdom, the department said, where 1.3 million Americans spent about \$324 million.

Italian Trade Falls Into Deficit in April

ROME, June 22 (Reuters)—Italy had a trade deficit of 13.5 billion lire (about \$23 million) in April compared with a surplus of 11.5 billion lire in the year-ago month, the government announced today.

Imports rose 19.4 percent to \$80.7 billion lire and exports climbed 15.8 percent to \$67.2 billion lire.

For the four months to April, Italy had a trade surplus of 104.8 billion lire, compared with a surplus of 329.3 billion lire during the 1971 period.

U.S. Trade In 2d Quarter Seen at Low

Commerce Chief Says 3d 'May Be Less Bad'

WASHINGTON, June 22 (Reuters)—Commerce Secretary Peter Peterson said today he believed the U.S. trade deficit reached a low in this year's second quarter and will now improve. The figures have not yet been issued for the second quarter, but in the opening three months of the year there was a record trade deficit of \$1.5 billion.

Mr. Peterson, in a prepared statement to the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said he anticipated that the substantial exchange rate adjustments negotiated last December will greatly benefit the U.S. trade position. "I hope and believe that the second quarter will turn out to be the low point," he said.

He said that "April was not a very happy month." Asked if the third quarter would be a substantial improvement over the current period, the secretary would only say that "the third quarter may be less bad than the second."

Mr. Peterson said that if a trade agreement is reached, U.S. exports to the Soviet Union could reach hundreds of millions of dollars. "I can see the opportunity of hundreds of millions of dollars in exports to the Soviet Union if the President decides to go ahead with an agreement on export credits," he said during questioning by committee members.

N.Y. Recovers Most of Early Loss

By Vartan G. Vartan
NEW YORK, June 22 (NYT).—Prices staged a modest recovery in the final hour today as trading on the New York Stock Exchange held to a slow-paced 1541 million shares.

The Dow Jones industrial average, behind five points or more for much of the session, finished at 850.71 with a token decline of 0.90.

Despite the late rebound, it remained a market beset by worries—fears of inflation at home and pressure on sterling abroad—and by a kind of curious malaise in the investment community. "There is a lot of bewilderment," one broker said.

The active list included one big

Hit by Worries, Curious Malaise

winner and one big loser. Curtiss-Wright, bobbing up as the volume leader, rose 3 1/2 to 51. The stock, a current speculative favorite, has been powered by trader interest in the Wankel engine, to which Curtiss-Wright holds exclusive North American rights.

Gable Fringes

Gable Industries, plunging 3 to 27 in brisk trading, turned weak on the announcement of a secondary offering. A total of 827,000 shares was offered at 27. The company was formed by the merger last summer of Fuqua National into Central Foundry.

A recovery in some volatile issues helped the market in the afternoon. Bausch & Lomb ended at 53 1/2, up 7/8, after selling as low as 49 1/2. Early weakness followed the report that both the Big Board and the Securities and Exchange Commission have started to investigate trading in Bausch & Lomb on June 14, when it plunged 6.

Kresge rose 1 5/8 to 122 3/8 after trading as low as 120 1/4. The company has disclosed it expects a slightly lower pre-tax profit margin this year as compared with 1971.

Kodak Sets Record Eastman Kodak, the only component among the 30 Dow industrials to gain more than a fraction, moved up 2 3/8 to 132 1/8 after trading at 132 1/4, its highest price ever.

Buoying Kodak was the announcement that heavy demand for its new Instamatic cameras and other photographic products had meant an addition of more than 1,000 employees this year. Berkeley Photo, which said a week ago that it is working on the prototype of an instant picture camera, rose 1 3/4 to 24 3/8. Schering-Blough gained 3 to 118 1/2. Brokers related the gain to a brokerage house recommendation.

Glamour issues were mostly lower. Levitz Furniture fell 3/4 to 41 3/8 and Xerox lost 1/4 at 151 3/4.

Amex Index Down The American Stock Exchange index fell .06 to 27.62. Declining issues led advances, 558 to 301, with 325 unchanged.

The most active issue was Syntex, which fell 5/8 to 85 5/8. Hycel, up 4 1/4 to 31 1/2, said it and the scientific products division of American Hospital Supply agreed to discard a proposed distributorship agreement that would have restricted Hycel in direct marketing of its products. California Computer rose 2 1/8 to 18 5/8. It said it expects to file an amendment to a registration statement previously filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission that would reduce its shares to be registered to 50,000 from 306,555 originally announced.

In the over-the-counter market, the NASDAQ index lost 0.72 to 140.53.

Corporate bond prices continued a drifting, lackluster performance today, closing mixed in quiet dealings. Government agency bonds were unchanged.

Milan Exchange Gives Up August Vacation

MILAN, June 22 (AP-DJ).—The Milan Stock Exchange will keep on working throughout August this year, giving up the usual summer vacation and a century-old tradition.

Since the market was inaugurated in 1808 it always was shut down for at least two weeks in August to allow brokers, bank operators and others concerned with stocks to have a quiet vacation. After the Paris Bourse gave up summer closing some years ago, the Milan market is perhaps the last in the world to do likewise.

But with mounting technical

problems and worldwide monetary and financial events that often occur during the market closure, with negative repercussions at the reopening, the Italian Treasury Ministry and the brokers association jointly decided to give up the vacation starting this year. "It was a right decision," a bank executive said. "The Milan market was no longer in a position to afford the long August shutdown without paying for it."

During last year's shutdown, the dollar's convertibility into the local lire was suspended and the Baslogi merger, involving four of Italy's major holding companies,

was settled.

"Many operators forced the trend downward in the weeks before the summer vacation so as to be safe at the reopening in case of negative events during the closure. This compulsory downward trend always caused a lot of technical problems," one broker said.

Banks especially put pressure on brokers and the Treasury Ministry to have the vacation lifted. The most surprising thing is that this decision could have been taken long ago without problems," a bank official noted.

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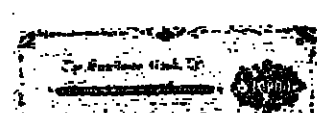
Our Vienna office is located at Börsegasse 11, Börsegebäude. And our Chief Representative is Mr. Atsushi Naito.

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American Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

White, Weld & Co.

Wheat, First Securities, Inc.

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[illegible]

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The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds Listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied to the IHT. (d)-daily; (w)-weekly; (r)-regular; (i)-irregularly.

[illegible]

Toronto Stocks

Closing prices on June 22, 1973

[illegible]

European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices
in local currencies)

[illegible]

Musseldorf		Paris	
.....	171.50	AirEQUIPE...	
Thyssen-	73.30	Séguin.....	

.....	189.50	ENCL.....
.....	137.60	Can Pacific..
.....	231	C.G.E.....

Gummi.....	190	C.S.F.....	
Jer-Bell.....	445	Cibro.....	
.....	225.50	Cie Bancaria.....	
Bank.....	344.50	Cred. Comm.....	
Bank.....	283	Casa-Lyon.....	
Akifer.....	74	Ed. de 188.....	
.....	151.70	Esso-Ind.....	
ch.....	62	Fin. Par. B.P.....	
.....	452	Fr. Petro.....	
thof.....	321	Ger-Dan.....	
.....	131.50	IBM.....	
ense.....	202.20	Ind. de 188.....	
ermann.....	202.20	IntNick-Cam.....	
Wassil.....	298	Mach. Bull.....	
stahl.....	87.50	Alchim.....	
.....	166	Mobil.....	
ow.....	265.50	M. de 188.....	
ers.....	1.50	Omium P.C.....	
ewagen.....	141	Path. Marc.....	
		Pechi.....	
		Peugeot.....	
		Radio Techn.....	
		Re. de 188.....	
		Riet.....	

DayBank	4.48	RoyalDutch..	
hamGr.	3.20	St.Gobain....	
Inter.....	1.72	Schm. 'P....	

Oxygen.....	0.66	Simca.....	
Petrol.....	5.16	Soc. Générale	

[illegible]

NEW YORK (AP) — Closing prices on June 22, 1980.

Dodg Cox	16.77	N.L.	Johnston	28.96
Drexel	14.52	N.L.	Kearney Fund	

[illegible]

Divid	3.93	4.51	Income	2.78	2.39	Grwth	10.20
NatW. \$	10.57	11.57	FdF Dep	71.98	N.L.	Pf Stk	7.33
NY Vnt	13.40	14.44	Fund Inc	Grp:		Income	5.43

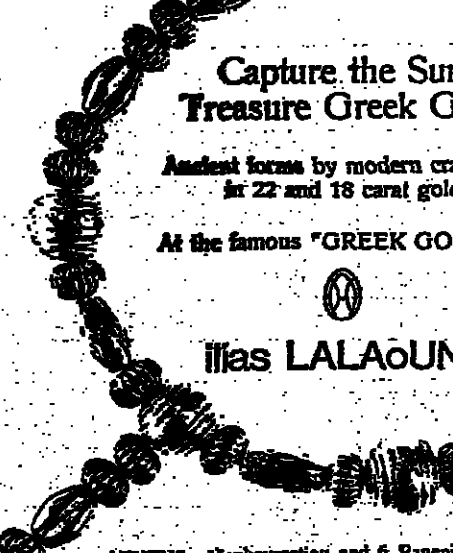
As Mgt	7.49	8.21	Compt	11.14	2.17	Grck	7.80
Fund	12.61	13.63	Impac	9.93	10.85	Nel Grth	11.08
			Int Trd	15.41	14.84	Nel Side	18.22

[illegible]

Went	8.84	6.60	True sh	12.85	14.05	Pion Ent	9.72	11.00
W Grth	17.78	N.L.	True un	3.47		Pion Fnd	12.33	13.00
Wmbn F	14.69	16.05	Imp Cap	11.38	12.44	Pion Inv	12.56	13.00
Wth AB	1.20	1.40						

With C	1.58	1.32	IncF	Am	14.13	15.44	Price Funds:
mp	7.95	8.69	IncF	Bos	7.18	7.87	Growth
Gr	7.95	8.69					31.49


Comp	2.58	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92</
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**Capture the Sun
Treasure Greek Gold**

**Ancient forms by modern craftsmen
in 22 and 18 carat gold**

At the famous "GREEK GOLD"



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**ATHENS: Voulkouration and 6, Panepistimion
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GENEVA at the BON GENIE - 34, Rue du Marché**

PEANUTS

I LOOKED AT THAT LITTLE RED HAIR GIRL LINDA AND I STARTED TO CRY AND I COULDN'T STOP.

SHE'S SO PRETTY. SHE JUST SORT OF SPARKLES. I'VE NEVER SPARKLED. I'M A MUD FENCE. I'M A PLAIN JANE. I FEEL LIKE THE GIRL WHO WANTED TO GO INTO THE BACK YARD AND EAT WORMS.

THE ONLY PERSON WHO EVER KNOWS HOW I FEEL IS SNOOPY. IF SNOOPY WERE HERE, HE'D LEAN OVER AND KISS ME ON THE CHEEK.

♡ SMACK! ♡

LIKE THIS, SWEETIE?

B.C.

I'D LIKE TO RENT A MOLDY TV COCKTAIL.

THERE YOU ARE.

IS THIS THE ONLY KIND YOU GOT?

WHAT'S WRONG WITH THAT ONE?

IT SAYS NO DERZIT.

PETER'S RENT-ALL

L.I.L. ABNER

BEIN' A 7-YEAR-OLD YOKUM YO' HAS NOT ONLY REACHED YORE FULL STRENGTH.

BUT ALSO YORE FULL SENSE O' CHIVALRY.

WHAT'S THAT?

IT'S A FUNNY FEELIN' THAT'LL COME OVER YO' WHEN YO' SEES A LADY IN DISTRESS.

MAH TEACHER A-CRYIN'?? AH FEELS FUNNY.

IT MUST BE A ATTACK O' CHIVALRY!!

BEETLE BAILEY

WELL, I THINK WE SHOULD CHANGE DESKS.

STOP IT! ALL THIS RUSS OVER WHOSE DESK IS LARGEST? I THOUGHT WE WERE GROWN-UP MEN AND AROUND HERE!

THANK YOU, SIR, THANK HEAVEN YOU AT LEAST REALIZE THAT THESE PETTY--

DON'T--SHUDGE--THE--BARS.

MIS PEACH

IRA, AFTER A WHOLE SCHOOL YEAR OF PSYCHOTHERAPY, DO YOU STILL FEEL YOU HAVE A SPLIT PERSONALITY?

I DON'T THINK SO...

I'LL KNOW FOR SURE WHEN I GET HERE...

BUZZ SAWYER

YOU MEAN THAT WHISKERS GUY BROKE IN AND BROKE A WINDOW PANE WED JUST REPLACED?

THAT'S NOT ALL HE DID, TOM. GO AROUND TO THE BACK STEPS.

DOTTY! DEAD!

MY PET DEER! I CAN UNDERSTAND HIM BREAKING WINDOWS, BUT WHY, SIR, WHY WOULD HE KILL A PET DEER?

REMEMBER, TOM, WE'RE DEALING WITH SOMEBODY WHO'D DO ANYTHING TO GET YOU OFF YOUR PROPERTY.

WIZARD of ID

...AND THAT CONCLUDES HIS MAJESTY'S STATE OF THE KINGDOM MESSAGE...

"SIR RODNEY WILL NOW OFFER US AN IN-DEPTH SUMMARY OF WHAT THE KING'S MESSAGE MEANS TO YOU."

OUR FATHER, WHO ART IN HEAVEN...

REX MORGAN M.D.

ONE THING YOU MUST NOT DO IS ASK ME HOW MANY FISH WE CAUGHT, MISS GALE!

AND YOU CAN'T ASK ME / MY LIPS ARE SEALED!

YOU SHOULD HAVE BEEN WITH US JUNE / IT WAS SUCH A LOVELY DAY!

WE'RE GOING BACK UP NEXT WEEK / YOU'D BETTER GO WITH US!

DR. MORGAN CALLED ABOUT AN HOUR AGO, LAURA / HE'S OUT AT STATE HOSPITAL / SOMETHING'S HAPPENED TO MARK.

NO--

POGO

YOU GONNA LET SOME GRASS, UNKNOWIT AND UNKNOWIT CRUTCHER STEER YOU OFF THAT DOOR?

YAWN RIGHT.

WHAT ARE YOU A FEED OF? THE GRASSY OF THAT CRUTCHER NO, HUH? AND YOU'LL BE AFRAID OF THE UNKNOWIT--

NO.

I'M AFRAID OF THE UNKNOWIT!!

WHO'S A UNKNOWIT??

SEE WHAT I MEAN?

RIP KIBBY

MAYBE HE WAS JUST TRYING TO ANNOY YOU, DESMOND.

HE SAID IT WAS A PERSON OF FABULOUS WEALTH AND GREAT IMPORTANCE. BUT YOU KNOW HOW HE ENAGERS--PROBABLY A DRAB NOBODY.

IN MY HANDS AT LAST! THE LIGHT OF LEIPZIG! MOST FABULOUS GEM IN THE WORLD!

BY THE WAY, SIR, WIGGERS WAS MEETING SOMEONE ON YOUR PLANE AND BEING RIDICULOUSLY MYSTERIOUS ABOUT IT.

DESMOND WOULD BE SURPRISED TO SEE THIS DRAB NOBODY.

BLONDIE

GUESS WHAT, BLONDIE? I JUST HAD A RECOVERER.

I'VE BEEN CONSIDERING RECOVERING OUR SOFA, TOO.

BUT DADWOOD'S ALWAYS ON IT.

MAYBE I SHOULD JUST RECOVER HIM.

BRIDGE By Alan Truscott

The best performance during play last weekend at the 4th World Bridge Olympiad in Miami Beach was by the Irish team, which collected 98 victory points out of a possible 100 in a string of five matches.

In the diagrammed deal most players opened the South hand with three diamonds, but Dick Barry of Dublin, the Irish South, chose to pass. He then had to make a decision when his opponents bid aggressively to four spades with a weak no-trump and a transfer sequence: The two-heart response promised spades, and the jump to three spades showed a maximum with excellent trade support.

Four spades is an optimistic contract, and would have failed unless North had picked a club lead. However, South emerged with five diamonds, judging that the penalty would be less than the value of a vulnerable game to the opponents.

North

♠ K E 2
♥ K 7 3
♦ A Q 8
♣ K 8 7 6

East

♠ A J 5 3
♥ A J 8 4
♦ 9 4
♣ A J 4

South (D)

♠ Q
♥ Q 9
♦ K J 10 7 5 3 2
♣ 9 5 3 2

West and East were vulnerable. The bidding:

South West North East
Pass 1NT Pass 2C
Pass 3♦ Pass 4♦
5♦ Dbl Pass 6♦
Pass

West led the spade ace.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

WIGS OCLIM HEADS
ALL ELLAM EIGHT
PIND POMPADOURS
PAGEBOYS GLIMS
CANS RILES
ESAGE PONYTAIL
ALORS BANGS PHA
NECS GECRES CROC
KIVS BRADID TROVE
PINSLETSPRESNET
KING ROSE
BALT SPITTOUR
PERMANENTS UREY
OATENTIES TSAR
WEST OPIRY SAME

DENNIS THE MENACE

JOEY, YOU HAVE A NEW BABY SISTER!

CHEER UP, KID, YA CAN'T WIN 'EM ALL.

JUMBLE - that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

BLAYK

SIGEE

LOWPAL

TREJES

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

THIS HAPPENS TO COME TO IT!

Yesterday's Jumble: AILED SKULL DREDGE TYRANT

Answer: Might mean the country is slipping - A LANDSLIDE

BOOKS

STRAVINSKY: Chronicle of a Friendship, 1948-19
By Robert Craft. Illustrated. Knopf, 424 pp. \$

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

THERE are so many brilliant and moving things in Robert Craft's "Stravinsky" that one hardly knows where to begin in praising the book. In the last two decades of Stravinsky's life, Mr. Craft functioned as friend, sounding board, musical catalyst and stand-in conductor under Stravinsky's supervision. Having collaborated on six books with Stravinsky, Mr. Craft is a practiced writer. He is also an extremely good one.

This book is not a biography - which the author also intends to write - but a journal he kept during the 20-year years of concert tours with Stravinsky and his wife. The book took them all over the world, and Mr. Craft's description of remote places is as good as the pages of our best travel writers. His analysis and criticisms of the various performances they were obliged to accept are acute and mercilessly funny. His long passage on the libretto of "The Rake's Progress" is not inhibited by the fact that Mr. Craft, co-author of it with Chester Kallman, is one of the Stravinsky's close friends. This criticism is nicely balanced by his frequent quotations from Auden, showing him to excellent advantage.

Because the Stravinskys often dined with or met the celebrities of the cities they visited, the book is a treasury of anecdotes. Mr. Craft reminds one of Aubrey's "Brief Lives" in his ability to capture a complex person in a few pages. Aldous Huxley is "a prisoner of his erudition," but much better in his talk than his books. He was nearly blind and there is a tender scene of his wife's directing his fork at the dinner table. "The last great poet of a nation, acher!" Of Einstein's work, the author says: "Troy's stales with the speed of yesterday's events, and how much of Aldous's will outlive him?"

Stravinsky was economical with words and made them count. "Music is the best means we have of digesting time." Commenting on Auden's notoriously wrinkled face, he said: "Some we will have to smooth him out to see who it is." There are touches with Albert Camus, who coarsely described Henry James as a "pédestre voyeur," with Edith Sitwell, who tells a story of a girl in a circus watching her remove her gloves, then trying to do the same with his hands, and falling flat, kissing her. In Madrid, they meet Ortega y Gasset, who is hard of hearing, so that they all grow high with shouting and the help of two bottles of whisky.

There are further fine miniatures of Graham Greene and T. S. Eliot, who said that he could not remember his own poetry because it had been rewritten so many times. Both Eliot and Stravinsky turn out to be Georges Simenon addicts. Of Huxley, Eliot said: "I don't read him, of course; I am much too fond of him for that." They meet Jorge Luis Borges, but are too sleepy to keep their appointment with Marc Chagall. Jean Genet is soon shown to be a bore. Evelyn Waugh cause he is afraid to turn to music, which forecasts by remarks music is positively put. As a dinner at the v with President John F. Kennedy and their President says: "We was a student in Part an essay on Baudel Wilde and Diaghilev." President asks, "How Mr. Stravinsky?" the "Quite drunk, thank President." Afterwa car, Stravinsky sum Kennedy as "the ki to the Soviet Union, feels very Russian a Craft discovers that of culture has never the 20th-century auth self considers great. a concert of "new" Ru intended to impress Mr. Craft is at his ac The Russians are es claim Stravinsky and Khushchev, who tal about a trip he bus to Turkmen and the region. Stravinsky lik "a composer showing composition on which work, and of which he and very proud."

In Oxford, Prof. G remarks that "every or so philosophical pro book by the appeara 'genius.'" Sir Kenn (now Lord Clark) be Kandinsky was a gre until he went back to become a commissar. political experience, re underground, and "n only square circles, al all very dead. There is a clue to "modern i ballet performance, says that "the tempi a ed to growing point fo while Nureyev, now named and with hoc Percheron, seems to time dancing than bo For those who can i them, the best rema book may be Stravins ments on the music ti ways being played c about.

Mr. Craft's objectivi ing about Stravinsky has been a subject of cc. In the absence, at-ti concrete evidence in his book increases th clearly talk for shoo student to be dogm eral serious illness st recoveries, Stravinsky in 1971 at the age of all indications, his min clear and vigorous, ay with great dignity. O last features was to kis hadie, a tribute to 30 what seems to have b fact relationship. At i in Venice, where he he buried, his "Requie cles" was exacerba p irony the composer w appreciated had he be hear it.

Mr. Broyard is a Times book reviewer.

CROSSWORD By W.I.

ACROSS

1 Convention city
6 Sulk
10 L. A. team
14 Abalone
15 Latin pronoun
16 Poetic form
17 Incomplete
19 River to the Arctic
28 Quagmire
21 Italian wine city
22 Medicine-show staple
24 Irish alphabet
26 Lumberman's boot
27 These: Fr.
28 Word with street or chair
30 Curse
35 Maria
37 Cousins of Beer
38 Liberian native
39 Structures of a sort
43 One: Fr.
44 Shrew's equivalent
46 Hung-jury outcome
49 Shot, as of redeye

DOWN

50 Peruke
51 Last month
53 Arctic gull
56 Namesake
59 Curdle
61 Underhand throw
62 Straightforward
63 Falling-out
66 Women's Lib
67 Great temple
68 Painting style
69 Springs
70 Oodles
71 clear of

10 Flavoring
11 Pinnacle
12 Skirt
13 Disfigure
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مكتبة الامم

With Upset on Grass by Briton's Slow Game

The Scoreboard

Wednesday's Line Scores

Cards' Gibson Retains His Old Winning Form

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
Eastern Division				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
St. Louis	32	24	.571	—
Baltimore	31	25	.554	1
New York	25	29	.463	6
Chicago	24	29	.453	6 1/2
Philadelphia	24	30	.444	7

	1972	1971	1970	1969
Football	63	60	60	52
Baseball	60	67	56	47
Basketball	51	47	39	38
Boxing	29	27	21	24
Golf	26	23	21	24
Boxing	24	31	17	—
Hockey	24	17	14	17
Auto Racing	24	22	21	19
Horse Racing	21	17	17	17
Skating	18	18	—	—
Track and Field ...	19	18	18	16
Tennis	17	11	10	8
Boating	14	14	13	—

U.S. Basketball Team Has Olympian Task

cur task won't be easy."

Of the 68-year-old life has been running a difficult training camp, "I'm finding his no-nonsense philosophy."

The players have not been allowed to leave the beautiful Air Force Academy campus. Curfew is 10:30 p.m. It is no secret that the team is not at all happy to leave the first six weeks.

STANLEY: Litch, Det. 109; G. Perry, Chgo. 100; Bradley, Chgo. 84; ...

Thursday
White Sox Triumph
As Egan Bats In 2
MILWAUKEE, June 22 (AP)—

Of course, the center situation would have been improved if Walton had decided to attend college, but Jim Chones had not become pro. And forwards Julius Erving and George McGinnis, two of whom turned pro before reaching their senior years, would have helped.

"I'd like to have all those guys," Johnny Neumann and Brian Williams said. The who did not include Dwight Lamar or Richard "Duke" Mason's No. 1 and 2 players because of their attitudes. "But we can't live in the past. These kids have just got to have the desire to pull this out."

Major League Leaders

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(Continued from Back Page)

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